"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; Tuesday, probably cloudy; moderate winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,815 NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 12, 1920. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

FEARS CALIFORNIA MAY BRING ABOUT CRISIS WITH JAPAN

Viscount Kaneko Says Limit of Endurance Has Nearly Been Reached.

CONDEMNS PROPOSED LAW

Policy Is Purely Anti-Japanese Discrimination, He Holds—Expects No Breach.

SCOUTS THE COAST FEARS

English-Speaking Peoples, He Says, Must Find Basis of Equality Also in Dealing with China.

By JOHN FOORD.
Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKYO, June 18.—"The action of some people in California threatens to strain the relations between Japan and the United States to a critical point. Japan has borne patiently a long series of attacks on the legal rights of the 80,000 Japanese in that State, but the limit of endurance has been very nearly reached. I have not the slightest fear of facing the danger of a breach of diplomatic relations between the two countries, but I do fear that if the proposed legislation to be submitted to popular referendum in California next November goes through there will be implanted in the Japanese mind a rankling sense of wrong inflicted by America that time will not efface."

So spoke Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, member of the Privy Council of the Empire, in an interview here yesterday.

Continuing, he said:

"I make this statement to you because I know that the great journal, second to none in the world, which you represent has been always fair to our people, and that we can trust to its powerful support if our cause be founded on truth and right and justice.

"We have been told that the attitude toward Japan of the people of the United States is by no means that which the politicians of the State of California find it to be to their advantage to take. I know that, but I also know that the Government of the United States could not, if it would, interfere with the process of whittling away the rights granted to Japanese years ago by the laws of California, and which are now near the vanishing point. You cannot get away from the fact that the existence of good or bad feeling between Japan and the great American Republic depends on the action of the people of California.

Discusses Coast Objections.

"The representative business men of that State have, through the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, recognized the tremendous significance of that fact, and have appointed a permanent committee on American-Japanese Relations to confer with a corresponding committee here in regard to points of serious difference that exist between our people and theirs. Their committee came over here a year ago, but never really got to the root of the whole trouble.

"Another delegation, composed of ten able and high-minded men, came from San Francisco to Tokyo this Spring, and we had a long series of consultations with them. You know how cautious our people are of giving offense by blunt-ness or directness of speech, and I saw that our conferences were likely to end in the adoption of some barren formulas, as others had done, so I left the position of Chairman, which I occupied, and made a speech from the floor, in which I outlined what I believe to be the chief objections that Californians have to the presence among them of our people—the impossibility of assimilation, the tendency to form isolated communities, the lack of conformity with the observances of the Christian religion.

"I admitted the force of these objections from the American point of view, but I insisted that they did not essentially differ from similar objections entertained by the Eastern States to certain other kinds of foreign immigration. In the East, however, such objections did not take the form of confiscatory legislation, and they have long ceased to be the chief part of the stock in trade of the professional politician.

Calls California's Fear 'Imaginary.'

"To sum up the whole matter, our protest against the California policy is based on the fact that it is frankly one of anti-Japanese discrimination—one to which no other class of aliens are subjected, and which no other Government on earth adopts today toward the stranger within its gates. Do you think it possible for any patriotic Japanese to read without a thrill of resentment a statement embodied in the act to be submitted for popular approval at the next election in California, declaring that the Japanese 'constitute an imminent and pressing menace to the peace of the State and the welfare of its citizens'? That I can only characterize as an imaginary fear, and yet it is proposed to perpetuate it in a solemn act of legislation.

"The cause of what I must call the legislative discrimination against our people has been progressive. First, the original allotment of land they were allowed to hold under the laws of the State was, step by step, contracted. Then they were deprived of their rights as leaseholder, and were restricted to leaseholds of shorter and shorter

Continued on Page Six.

$21.10—One dollar and ten cents—$21.10 Tan Bluchers; you can see the greatest shoe bargain ever known. RINGOLD FOOTWEAR, 1582 Amsterdam Theatre.—Advt.

Both Spa and Berlin Defied By Bavaria and Wuerttemberg

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 11.—The Bavarian and Würtemberg Governments have thrown down what amounts to a challenge to both Spa and Berlin, having informed the latter by telegram that under no conditions will they permit the disarmament and demobilization either of the civil guard or military police.

ALLIES WILL HELP POLES ON CONDITION

Must Retire Within Their Own Border—Armistice Proposed on That Basis.

FRONTIER STATES TO MEET

Will Hold a Conference Following Proposed Truce to Fix Definite Boundaries.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SPA, July 11 (By telephone to Paris and thence by cable).—The following statement was issued tonight by the Allied Supreme Council:

"Poland has asked Allied intervention, saying that unless she gets assistance her situation will become very serious.

"The Allies have therefore sent to Moscow a proposal to the Soviet for an armistice between Poland and Russia subject to the condition that the Polish troops retire behind Poland's legitimate boundaries, the armistice to be followed by a meeting of all border States to fix boundaries.

"Should the Soviets refuse an armistice and attack the Poles within their proper boundaries the Allies will give Poland full assistance."

The following statement was issued on behalf of the British Government:

"There is no foundation for the rumor that Great Britain intends to make separate peace with Russia."

In an interview today Polish Premier Ladislas Grabski said the Allies advised the Poles to accept their suggestion and ask the Reds for an armistice with a view to peace. The Premier said that in the beginning of offensive action against the Reds the Poles were acting on behalf of all the Allies, but it was now impossible for them to continue unaided, and if the Allies wanted them to make peace they had no choice but to agree.

Every one in Poland wanted peace, but peace would mean they would be unable to continue helping small nations against the Bolshevikl. He hoped the Allies would take care of the latter—for instance Ukraine, which Poland was now compelled to abandon.

Asked about General Petiura, the Ukrainian President, Premier Grabski said he had a civil Government in the Ukraine and a military force to support it.

The Polish Premier's tone was subdued. He seemed to realize that Poland had come to the end of her ambitious dreams of military expansion and conquest through the action of the Allies in withholding support.

The Allied Supreme Council considered Danzig this morning. The subject was raised by the Poles, who said they were not getting proper use of the port. They advanced some criticism of the present administration, which is dominated by the British. After hearing the Polish case the Allies decided to appoint a commission to consist of members of the free city of Danzig and Poles with a chairman to be appointed by the League of Nations.

The Germans are expected to reopen the question of Danzig with a view to obtaining concessions in the use of the port. It is likely the Allies will turn the matter over to the League of Nations.

Admits Military Situation Is Serious.

SPA, July 11 (Associated Press).—"This is a decisive moment for Poland," said Ladislas Grabski, the Polish Premier, to fifty correspondents of all countries who called upon him today by invitation. "Our army is engaging the mobilized forces of Russia, with a population six times our own, an army equipped with all the most perfected instruments of war, supplied by the Allies to the armies of Denikin, Kolchak and Yudenitch—armored automobiles, tanks, machine guns and heavy artillery.

"The Bolshevist army has much more to fight with than the Polish army, and of superior quality, besides masses of cavalry. The Bolshevist offensive has created for us a serious situation, but not a desperate one."

The Premier read the official communiqué of July 9, indicating that the Polish troops were retiring slowly and counter-attacking on their principal line between Molodechno and Borisov and that attempts of the Red army to force the Beresina near Bobruisk had been repelled.

The Premier alluded to the unity of all parties and classes in Poland, to the universal volunteering for the new armies in formation and to the confidence of the people in being able to hold out. He declared that the harvests were good.

"But," he added, "besides confidence in ourselves we call and rely on the aid of our allies, military where possible, and the moral and diplomatic support of all."

Premier Grabski answered all questions freely. The substance of the Polish note to the Allied Governments, he said,

Continued on Page Nine.

FALL MALL ROUNDS. Rounds guaranteed perfect in shape—plain ends.—Advt.

GERMANS PRODUCE PLAN FOR DEALING WITH REPARATIONS

Consider Nation Has Already Paid More Than 20 Billions Called For by May Next.

MUST HAVE MATERIAL AID

Propose Annual Indemnity Installments Spread Over Period of Thirty Years.

WILL REBUILD RUINED AREA

Willing to Operate Through an International Syndicate Composed of All Nations.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SPA, July 11 (by telephone to Paris and thence by cable).—After declining at first to submit it because the allied coal demands made it useless, the German delegates tonight handed their reparations plan over for allied perusal.

The proposals in the plan make no definite offer but present a complicated system of payments in kind through organization of German industries and the establishment of an international syndicate for the rebuilding of devastated France. The cost would be paid eventually by Germany.

The Germans ask that the Allies fix the total of indemnity to be paid in annuities extending over not more than thirty years, this total to be subject to acceptance by Germany. Goods delivered or reparation made would be credited against this total at world market prices at the time of delivery.

The whole bulky document is very indefinite and general, going so far as to call for "conferences of trade and labor organizations of the interested countries." This does not constitute the final offer the Allies wished and expected. The allied statesmen had fixed at Boulogne a total of 226,000,000,000 to be paid in thirty-two years with interest, and they regarded any such scheme as Germany has put forward as something to be considered subsequent to the fixing of the total, whereas the Germans wish to discuss with the Allies aid to German industries and a system for handling the exchange of goods and after that is settled the figure of the sum total.

The German proposal calls for study and intricate calculations. This would give the German Government the delay it really wishes before the total is announced to the German people.

Hitch Over Coal Total.

At the conference this morning the Germans declared that because the allied coal demands were twice what they had expected, the German reparations plan could not be carried out. Germany could not meet the coal deliveries and produce enough to pay the reparations.

Premier Millerand replied that France would not consent to any such reduction of coal as the Germans asked. The latter replied that they felt no longer bound by the figure formerly fixed. It is expected that the matter will be settled tomorrow morning.

The Allies set the figure both of coal and reparations at twice what the Germans say they can pay. They demand 29,000,000 tons of coal annually and the Germans offer 13,000,000 and ask 16,000,000,000, while the Germans offer 53,000,000,000. And this figure is based on reduction of coal deliveries and the retention of Upper Silesia. The fact that the Silesian plebiscite cannot yet be held is used as an obstacle to the fixing of the reparations total.

At the opening of the session the committee of allied and German experts named to settle the coal question reported that while it was agreed that the Allies had priority and could set up a committee in Berlin to control the German coal operations, it was impossible to agree about the amount. The experts advised investigation of the possibilities of improving food and health conditions of the German miners with a view to increasing the production.

Dr. Simons said that while the German reparations plan hung on coal, it was based on so much coal being allotted to German industry. With less coal they could pay less. The allied figures being double the German totals meant that one-third of German coal would have to be turned over. This involved reduction of the supply to industry from 60 to 40 per cent. Therefore the Germans could not submit their plan.

M. Millerand replied that if it was true German industry lacked coal, French industry lacked it even more, and the reason was that the Germans wantonly destroyed French coal mines in order to bring about that very state of things. No modification of Article 233 of the treaty relative to coal could be permitted. The treaty must be fulfilled subject to such modifications as the Allies might be willing to permit.

He expressed pained surprise at the Germans withholding the reparations plan they said they would submit today. He suggested it would be best for all concerned that the Allies see the German plan before giving a final decision.

Dr. Simons asked for an adjournment to consult his colleagues. The session resumed, he said that in view of what M. Millerand had said, the Germans had decided to submit the plan and he

Continued on Page Thirteen.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

Prince Henry of Prussia Kicked, Beaten and Held Prisoner by Riotous Laborers

BERLIN, July 11.—An almost incredible story of the ill-treatment of the former German Emperor's brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, by a riotous gang of field laborers is told by the Ost-Preussische Zeitung, which asserts that it had the information direct from Prince Henry's family circle.

According to the informant, some time ago a gang of sixty men, led by a private in a Hussar's uniform and wearing a big red rosette, invaded the Hemmelmark estate, Prince Henry's Slesvig-Holstein country seat, on the pretext of searching for hidden arms. The invaders turned the place inside out but found no arms.

Then the leader said to the Prince, "Come, Henry," whereupon Prince Henry was made to run the gauntlet, suffering innumerable kicks and blows. Afterward he was locked up in a jail at Berokensferde, where he was tortured nightly. He was awakened every ten minutes with "Get up, Henry; turn on the light; lie down, Henry," amid jeers and insults from his captors.

Many other Slesvig-Holstein land owners have been the victims of assault and ill-treatment by armed gangs.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE DIES IN SPAIN AT 94

Europe's "Queen of Sorrow" Had Returned for a Visit to Her Native Land.

GAVE AID IN GREAT WAR

Her English Home Turned Into a Hospital — French Had Blamed Her for 1870.

MADRID, July 11.—The former Empress Eugenie of France died here this morning. Death occurred shortly before 8 o'clock from acute intestinal inflammation. She passed away quietly in the presence only of her lady-in-waiting. Her nephew, the Duke of Alba, at whose residence she died, was in France, and the other members of the family were absent.

Empress Eugenie had long suffered from ophthalmia and had been operated on for cataract. Full imperial honors will be accorded at her funeral.

Preparations are under way for the opening of Empress Eugenie's will. The only member of the family now in Madrid is a niece. The death of the Empress is not yet known generally in Madrid, owing to the Spanish Sunday rest law.

LONDON, July 12.—A dispatch to the London Times from Madrid says that although lately Empress Eugenie had been in feeble health, due to her extreme age, her death was quite unexpected. She went daily into the garden of the residence of the Duke of Alba. Saturday afternoon she was stricken with an intestinal disorder and took to bed. The Empress had intended to proceed to London next week and had arranged for transportation.

It was the strange fate of Eugenie Maria de Montijo, briefly obscure only in girlhood days spent in Spain, France and England, to become known in budding womanhood as one of the greatest beauties of her time, and later, as consort of Napoleon III. and Empress of France, personally influential in European events and destinies of three generations. To mention one simple but most obvious detail of that influence, the grandmothers of all the civilized world today were gowned in the 60s in the fashions of Paris, dictated by the dress of Eugenie. Her recent return, when 94 years old and nearly blind, from the country of her maternal ancestors to the fatherland of her birth was greeted even in war-stricken Europe and so reported to the four corners of the earth as if it had yet been the triumphal progress of an Empress.

Acted as French Regent.

Born in Granada, Andalusia, Spain, May 5, 1826, she was the second daughter of Count Manuel Fernandez de Montijo, Duke of Peneranda and Maria Manuela Kirkpatrick of Closeburn, Dumfriesshire, Scotland. Her maternal grandfather was William Kirkpatrick, United States Consul at Malaga, who was a native of Scotland, but a naturalized American.

Eugenie, as she came to be universally called, was educated in Spain, France and England, and traveled extensively with her mother on the European Continent. She met her husband, Emperor Napoleon III., first in 1851 and was married to him at Notre Dame in Paris, on Jan. 30, 1853. Prince Napoleon, her only son, who was the Prince Imperial, born March 16, 1856, followed his mother to England in exile and died as a youth, fighting in Africa with the British Army.

The Empress Eugenie had great influence over her husband, and on several occasions she acted as regent during the absence of the Emperor, when he was traveling or was with his army in the field, as he was in 1859, in 1865 and finally in 1870-71, during the Franco-Prussian war.

At the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, there were many persons who accused Eugenie of having been responsible for the commencement of hostilities. Later her enemies, who were numerous, declared that she was the cause of all the calamities which befell her. From the public generally, however, the one-time Empress received respectful sympathy, and even after her beauty had faded in old age, she was reverently saluted by those who saw her seated in the parks of Paris, enjoying the warm sunshine and talking with the children playing near by.

Lame, bent and white-haired, the former Empress often was called "Europe's Queen of Sorrow." She was quoted always as praying that death might end her long term of sadness and again bring her to her husband and son in the Tuileries Gardens, in Paris, the stern-visaged gendarmes looked the other way "when Eugenie was plucking flowers."

Nearly Blind, Begged to See Spain.

In England some time ago Eugenie lost the sight of one of her eyes, and was fearful of becoming totally blind. With the desire again to visit her native Spain, she begged that she might be

Continued on Page Three.

DIES IN NIAGARA, RIDING IN BARREL

English Barber "Daredevil" Killed in Plunge as Craft Is Broken to Pieces.

FAILS AT THE WATER CURTAIN

No Trace of Body Found by Friends — Had Many Exploits to His Credit.

Special to The New York Times.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 11.—Charles Stephens, of Bristol, England, was killed this morning by going over the Horseshoe Falls of Niagara in a barrel in an effort to emulate the feats of Anne Edson Taylor and "Bobby" Leach.

Stephens came to the Canadian side of the river a few days ago and began to study the falls and river with a view to determining the possibilities of making a successful trip. He expressed the view that the barrel he had brought with him would carry him safely through the upper rapids and over the horseshoe.

This morning, about 8 o'clock, he and his party gathered on the Canadian side of the river on the mainland, about midway up the shore opposite Navy Island. He crept into the barrel, which was equipped with apparatus said to have been designed by Prof. Hill, of England, so as to give him an air supply of about eight hours.

The harness was put over his head and he adjusted the mouthpiece before friends bade him farewell. His manner was confident, and he showed little fear. A motor launch towed him and his barrel to midstream and then down stream as far as it was safe for the craft to go. There the final fastenings were made over the manhole, and a rap on the outside of the barrel was the signal that told Stephens that he was adrift on the bosom of the Niagara River, only a few hundred feet from the precipice over which only two persons had gone and lived to tell of it.

Borne Swiftly to Brink.

Between the point where the boat abandoned Stephens and the brink, there are foaming rapids and also several reefs, over which rushes the torrent that comes down from Lake Erie. Through the rapids and over the reefs the barrel plunged swiftly, rolling two or three times quite differently than did the barrels in which Mrs. Taylor and "Bobby" Leach made their voyages.

To those who understood the river and had witnessed other trips, this was significant, and there were those by the riverside who felt that Stephens would not survive the trip.

On toward the brink the current carried the barrel. Persons on the shore watched intently the approach of the craft with its human freight toward the jumping off place of the waters. Twenty-six minutes elapsed and during this period the watchers stared in fascination at the moving barrel.

It passed through the rapids, and floated quietly through the more quiet water to the horseshoe. A second more and it dropped out of sight.

Along the lower river, anxious friends on both banks watched for the barrel to emerge intact from the foot of the falls, as had the Taylor and Leach barrels years ago. They watched in vain, for presently the surging currents of the boiling waters at the base of the waterfall delivered the barrel in pieces to the bosom of the lower river. Stephens's body did not appear. Later boatmen further down stream picked up parts of the barrel to be kept as souvenirs of the tragedy.

Stephens's friends on the river banks were loath to believe that he had failed in his undertaking. They sought out every eddy on both sides of the stream, hoping against hope that the barrel boat might be found, or that the Englishman might have been hurled to a safe point by the waters in the lower river. Only tonight, as darkness fell, did they abandon hope of seeing Stephens alive.

Say Barrel Broke on Rocks.

Anne Edson Taylor and "Bobby" Leach, both of whom saw the attempted feat, do not think it strange that Stephens gave up his life in the river today, for both of them had long studied the falls and river before they made their hazardous trips. The conclusion of all is that Stephens's barrel dropped behind the falling sheet of water instead of being cast out in front of it as were the other barrels which had safely shot the falls, and was smashed on the rocks at the base of the cliff.

When Mrs. Taylor made her voyage her barrel kept on the outside edge of the curtain of water and was visible all the time, striking the water on the lower river in full view of the crowds, then drifting over to an eddy on the Canadian side, where she was rescued. Leach also was taken from his barrel on the Canadian side. Both of the successful voyagers were badly bruised.

Watchers will be placed at all vantage points on the lower river in an effort to find the body of Stephens.

"A cool commercial proposition," said C. G. Stephens concerning the Niagara Falls exploit that cost him his life, when

Continued on Page Seven.

COMMITTEE OF 48 AND LABOR PARTY MOVE TO UNITE

Conference Committees Unanimously Recommend Organic Union at Chicago.

HEARST GROUP IN PARLEY

La Follette Favored by All Three Parties as Candidate for President.

LABOR CONVENTION OPENS

Fitzpatrick Cheered for Praise of Soviets and Attack on American System.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Amalgamation of the Committee of Forty-eight and the Labor Party appeared almost certain late tonight, when at the close of a conference between committees of the two groups a signed statement was issued by J. A. N. Hopkins, Executive Chairman for the committee, and Tobias Bennett for the Labor men, saying the two committees had agreed unanimously on getting together.

The statement said that three resolutions had been adopted unanimously. The first recommended amalgamation, the second advised the appointment of sub-committees of five of the Political Procudure Committee of the Forty-eighters and the Conference Committee of the Labor men to agree on the machinery of getting together, and the third called for sub-committees of five from the Platform Committees of both to agree on a platform.

The agreement between the two committees, which, according to all appearances, will be ratified by both conventions, resulted from the appointment of ten Westerners of either radical affiliations or radical inclinations to the Conference Committee of the Forty-eighters after the committee as originally appointed by the Executive Committee, composed of comparatively conservative Easterners like Hopkins and Allen McCurdy, had been unable to agree with the Labor men.

From all appearances, the Labor men will get their way in the party name, which they insist shall bear a labor tag; in an Irish independence plank and in a platform declaration for nationalization of industry, to which the organizers of the Forty-eight movement are definitely opposed.

The amalgamation proposal, if it is ratified by the two conventions, almost undoubtedly will mean the nomination of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin as the Presidential candidate, provided he can be induced to accept. He is known to be unwilling to run unless he can be assured of a united party composed of strong elements and a platform that suits him. Both conventions are convinced now that they will be able to produce the goods he has demanded and their hopes are running high tonight that he will consent to be the standard bearer.

Hearst Move for Union.

Indications that the more conservative group had lost control of the Committee of Forty-eight and that the more radical Westerners would dominate its convention from now on led to a renewal of overtures for amalgamation by emmissaries of William Randolph Hearst who are promoting the American Constitutional Party. While these agents were working among the delegates tonight Philip Francis, chief editorial writer of The New York American, conferred with some of the Forty-eighters in the Hotel Morrison.

Asked if he thought there was a renewed prospect of amalgamation, Mr. Francis said there was no doubt that the Constitutional Party would give every possible support to the new party being formed here, provided its offers acceptable candidates and an acceptable platform.

He declared the view of the Hearst party was that Senator La Follette and Frank P. Walsh would make a strong ticket. This ticket probably would be acceptable to the proposed amalgamated Forty-eight-Labor convention, and it may be that, despite the repudiation of the Hearst party in a formal statement by Mr. Hopkins on Friday, an invitation to the Constitutional group to come into the third party will be issued, now that the Hopkins right wing seems to have lost control of the Forty-eighters.

Discussing the platform, Mr. Francis said the Hearst men would stick for two planks, one a strong declaration for Irish independence and the other plank declaring for American freedom from entangling foreign alliances, as opposed to a League of Nations of any sort.

The temper of both the majority of the Forty-eighters and the labor men as manifested today is such that the inclusion of the planks described by Mr. Francis, at least in substance, is regarded as highly probable.

De Valera to Speak Today.

Eamonn de Valera, President of the unrecognized "Irish Republic," will address the Forty-eight convention tomorrow morning.

As evidence of the new spirit that has come over the Forty-eight men, Amos Pinchot did not go to Detroit last night to extend an invitation to Henry Ford to head the third party. It was announced that he would go, but at the last moment it was decided to wait until all hope of La Follette was abandoned. Even this morning an official of the convention asserted that not Pinchot but another emissary was

Continued on Page Two.

Ends 45 Years in Marine Corps, 65 Years in Federal Service

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Announcement was made by the Navy Department that Henry J. Wylie, who has served continuously in the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Marine Corps for the last forty-five years, will retire from the service on Aug. 20, with a Federal annuity.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Wylie, who is now nearly eighty-two years old, has actually served the United States Government for a period of more than sixty-five years, forty-five of which was in the Marine Corps. During this service Mr. Wylie administered the oath of office to the following Commandants of the corps: Maj. Gens. Heywood, Elliott, Riddle, Barnett and Lejeune.

When seventeen years of age Mr. Wylie entered the service of the Government in the Post Office at Pittsfield, Mass., in June, 1855. In 1857 he was promoted to chief clerk of the Post Office in Pittsfield, but resigned in 1861 and enlisted in the 49th Massachusetts Infantry.

HARDING UNSHAKEN ON PORCH CAMPAIGN

Will Continue It Indefinitely Despite Calls to Speak Elsewhere.

HAS RECEPTION AT CHURCH

Hays Expresses Pleasure at Nominee's Popularity — To Centre on Acceptance Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, July 11.—Following a conference held by Senator Warren G. Harding, Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Harry M. Daugherty, Mr. Harding's pre-convention manager and one of the Republican National Executive Committee, at the Harding headquarters this afternoon, formal announcement was made that the Harding front porch campaign would be continued indefinitely.

Chairman Hays held two conferences with Senator Harding in the course of the day, one about noon, just after church, and a two-hour session in the afternoon, in which Mr. Daugherty participated. Mr. Daugherty arrived here in the forenoon and he was talking with newspaper correspondents on the porch of the campaign headquarters when the Senator and Mr. Hays returned from a short ride after church. As the Republican nominee and Chairman Hays entered the headquarters the Senator turned and asked his manager whether he was coming inside, but Daugherty shook his head and continued his conversation.

Before the end of the afternoon conference Senator Harding left Hays and Daugherty together and stood with Mrs. Harding in front of their home talking with neighbors. Word came from the conference room that Mr. Hays was preparing a statement for the press.

Senator Harding, Chairman Hays and Mr. Daugherty were in the conference room when the correspondents filed in, and Mr. Hays said that he had an announcement to make but preferred to give it out in typewritten form. Senator Harding and Mr. Hays were standing while Mr. Daugherty was seated in a chair tipped against the wall.

Tells of Nominee's Popularity.

While Mr. Hays was outlining the organization of Republican headquarters in Chicago, a stenographer handed him copies of his statement. Mr. Hays cleared his throat and then read the following:

"I have been delighted to spend Sunday with Senator and Mrs. Harding and hear the splendid sermon this morning by the Rev. McAfee, their pastor. It has given me the very greatest pleasure and deepest satisfaction to see the cordiality of greeting and sincerest home appreciation of them by the congregation with whom they have worshipped for so many years. It means very much, indeed.

"It has been inevitable, of course, that we have discussed some phases of the political situation during our visit. I can only say that every day more and more I congratulate the party and the country on Senator Harding's nomination."

Copies of the statement were handed to the correspondents while Mr. Hays declined to elaborate for publication upon what he had read.

Questioned as to whether he had discussed with Senator Harding the front porch campaign, Mr. Hays said that no prophecies could be made, as none could tell what "the emergencies of the campaign" might require, but that there would be no present changes. The Republican national headquarters had received more than five hundred requests from all parts of the country to hear the Presidential nominee, Mr. Hays said.

"There have been no alterations in our affections or our judgment," Senator Harding added.

"You have expressed it beautifully, Senator," chimed in Mr. Hays.

Letter Predicts World Catastrophe.

Presidential candidates, national committees and campaign headquarters might just as well stop work now, according to a letter sent by George H.

Continued on Page Two.

FOR INDIGESTION—SIX (6) BELL-ANS in a little HOT Water, quick relief.—Advt.

COX'S WAR RECORD HIS REPLY TO THOSE WHO QUOTE HIS PAPER

Articles Prepared 'in a Time of Fluctuating Feeling' Not His, but He Takes Responsibility.

'DIRT FARMER' FOR CABINET

Declares He Will Appoint a Practical Secretary of Agriculture if Elected.

EXPECTS FULL VOTE HERE

Ansberry Tells of Governor's Part in the Selection of Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 11.—Governor James M. Cox today pointed to his record as Ohio's War Governor as a sufficient answer to an article published in the Sun and New York Herald this morning in which were embodied quotations from editorials which appeared in his newspaper, the Dayton Daily News, during the two years preceding America's entry into the war. The interpretation put upon these articles by the Sun and Herald was that they showed Gov. Cox "as a friend of Germany with the United States about to enter the war." [The quoted extracts are reproduced below.]

Governor Cox said that all the editorials cited were published before this country entered the war and at a time when feeling regarding the war and the proper policy for this country to pursue was in a state of constant fluctuation, even verging at times on differences with Great Britain over her blockade policy serious enough to necessitate an exchange of diplomatic notes.

Many of the editorials were never seen by the Governor before their publication. The Governor made it clear that he did not seek to evade responsibility for what had appeared on the editorial page of his own newspapers, and added that the editorials had been written by George F. Burba, now an editorial writer on The Columbus Dispatch, of whom he thought highly.

"I think he can tell you, when you get to Columbus, what is the depth and quality of my Americanism," said the Governor.

Charges Used in 1918 Campaign.

All of the material contained in the article in The Sun and New York Herald and much more was published in pamphlet form by the Republican Central Committee of Ohio and used during the 1918 campaign with a view to defeating Governor Cox, who then was a candidate for re-election. The Republican leaders here once urged Colonel Roosevelt to exploit the matter in a speech he made at the dedication of a soldiers' monument in Columbus, but, according to reports here, the Colonel declined with the declaration that he could not do so, "as he had already pronounced Governor Cox one of America's great war Governors."

"As far as any speeches of mine are concerned, there will not be found in them a word or utterance with a bearing on the propriety of this country being in the war or pursuing the struggle to the bitter end with which any red-blooded American can find fault," said the Governor. "Any one who really wants to know my attitude on the war need only consult any of the soldiers Ohio sent to the war or the vote in pro-German sections of Ohio."

The Governor said that the Democratic vote in such counties as Henry, Mercer, Defiance, Tuscarawas, Putnam and Monroe, where there is a heavy German element in the population, fell off to almost the zero point.

"In the western belt of the State, where the chief element of Democratic strength has always been among voters of German descent, they simply went to work and cut the life out of me," he said.

With regard to the speeches referred to in the article, Governor Cox said that a false interpretation may have been placed on certain utterances by him in which he poked fun at Colonel Roosevelt for permitting himself to be "carried muzzled through Cincinnati" in the 1916 campaign. The Republican leaders here were so afraid that the Colonel might offend the German voters who predominate in Cincinnati that they switched his train around the city, the Governor said, and would not even let him come through the station on his way to Louisville, where he was scheduled for a speech.

Nothing to Fear, Says Cox.

"I challenge any man," the Governor added, "to find a word in any speech of mine or to find any gentleman on God's foot-stool with whom I ever discussed the subject who will say that I ever uttered a word that would in any way confirm the idea that I was not opposed to the German military oligarchy from the moment the European War began."

The Governor said that his attitude was a proper subject for inquiry, now that he was a candidate for President, and added that he had turned his own personal files over to The Sun and New York Herald correspondent to facilitate his work in looking up the record.

"I have nothing to fear from any investigation of this matter," he said.

To Appoint a "Dirt Farmer."

The Governor spent the day quietly at his suburban home, where a delegation of Ohio farmers sought him out to offer their congratulations upon his nomination. While they were calling

Governor Cox made what he characterized later as his first campaign pledge.

"I told them that if elected I would appoint as my Secretary of Agriculture a regular 'dirt farmer,'" the Governor told the newspaper correspondents. "This is a homely term by which we mean a farmer who has worked the dirt himself and turned it into gold. I think it is high time that we had a man in that position who has followed the plow, learned the game from experience and is a practical tiller of the soil."

Governor Cox said that he did not see why the rule under which a lawyer invariably is selected for Attorney General and a man who knows something about finance and currency for Secretary of the Treasury should not equally apply in the case of the Department of Agriculture.

"I regard the Department of Agriculture as important as any department in Washington," said the Governor. "I have no criticism to offer on the manner in which it has been and is being administered. I think from Tama Jim Wilson down to Meredith, the men at the head of Department of Agriculture in Washington have always been capable and conscientious and that Meredith in particular has made a hit with the farmers throughout the country. But if I have my way, a practical working farmer will be at the head of it."

The Governor when told of Senator Harding's decision, if elected, to invite the Vice President to sit in the Cabinet and asked if he felt disposed to do likewise, replied that he did not care to make any comment or indicate what his course would be.

Choice of Campaign Chief Deferred.

The Governor expects to be at his desk in the State House at Columbus at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. He will spend most of his time in the State Capital until the real fight gets under way.

Governor Cox was asked tonight whom he would select to conduct his campaign. The names of Homer S. Cummings, the present Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Edwin E. Moore of Ohio, who was the manager of the Cox pre-convention campaign and leader of the fight for his nomination at the convention, and Congressman Erdell Hull of Tennessee, are most prominently mentioned for the future chairmanship of the committee.

"I have not given the matter a thought as yet," said the Governor. A decision will probably not be reached until the National Committee meets here on July 20 to discuss campaign matters and fix a date for the notification ceremonies.

Insured Roosevelt's Nomination.

Governor Cox picked Assistant Secretary Roosevelt for his running mate and insured the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt for second place on the ticket by making certain in advance that he would be accepted by Tammany Hall, the only element in the Democratic National Convention from which serious opposition had been expected.

The story of how Mr. Roosevelt came to be nominated was told today at Trails End, the suburban home of Governor Cox, by the man who placed his name before the convention. The sponsor for Mr. Roosevelt was not a delegate from his own State, but was Judge Timothy T. Ansberry, who sat in the convention with the District of Columbia delegation. Mr. Ansberry, who, with his wife, is spending the week-end as the guest of Governor and Mrs. Cox, served with Mr. Cox in the House of Representatives, and later, after Mr. Cox became Governor, was appointed by him to a place on the Ohio Circuit Court bench.

From Mr. Ansberry's account, it would appear that no very serious objection was offered by Charles F. Murphy to the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt, whose entry into political life was marked by his assuming the leadership in a fight against Tammany Hall, in which Tammany was vanquished, over the proposal to elect William F. Sheehan United States Senator. It was found, however, that some Tammany men in the delegation were so bitter against him that a special meeting of the New York delegates had to be called in order to overcome this opposition.

At this meeting Governor Alfred E. Smith, according to Mr. Ansberry, led the fight for Mr. Roosevelt so successfully that New York fell into line. Governor Smith played a considerable part in the negotiations that preceded the meeting and, it appeared, was consulted regarding the matter even before Mr. Murphy was. This circumstance may not be void of significance in view of the general feeling that should Mr. Murphy retire from the leadership, Governor Smith would be his successor. The Tammany spokesmen insisted upon "recognition for the organization" from the next national Administration, a thing that Tammany has not had since Woodrow Wilson took up his residence in the White House.

Smith and Murphy Were Cordial.

Mr. Ansberry, while the convention was in progress, kept in close touch with Governor Cox. When he reached San Francisco he went to Mr. Roosevelt. San Francisco he went to Mr. Roosevelt. New York committed to the candidacy of William G. McAdoo, and sought to win him over for Governor Cox. Mr. Ansberry, as a member of the District of Columbia delegation, was compelled to vote for Attorney General Palmer until the Attorney General released the delegates pledged to his candidacy.

"I asked Secretary Roosevelt if, as a candidate for United States Senator, he did not think that he would be in a better position to win with Governor Cox at the head of the ticket than with McAdoo in that position," Mr. Ansberry said. "Mr. Roosevelt told me that it was not at all certain he would be a candidate for the Senate. That first made me think of him as a possible candidate for Vice President, who would add a great deal of strength to the national ticket."

After Governor Cox had been nominated for President and while the convention was reassembling on Tuesday for the purpose of naming a candidate for Vice President, Mr. Ansberry again talked to Mr. Roosevelt and on this occasion urged him on party grounds to permit his name to be presented. The subject of position from Tammany Hall was brought up at that time by Mr. Roosevelt himself.

"I suggested to him that he go and see 'Al' Smith and Mr. Murphy and it would be all right," Mr. Ansberry continued. "This was in the convention hall. I watched him and felt sure that for some reason he was unwilling to approach either of them on the subject and so I went to Al Smith myself. I told him his delegation had played the game so fairly with Governor Cox that I felt as his friend that New York leaders should be consulted before I placed Mr. Roosevelt in nomination, although there was no doubt that he could be nominated with or without their consent."

Mr. Ansberry said that Governor Smith told him, in substance:

"I like Roosevelt. He is a fine, upstanding fellow. His name, let alone his record and personality, will help the ticket. I am for him."

Murphy, when approached, said practically the same.

Says Marsh Gave Decision.

The New York delegation held an impromptu and rather informal meeting in a corner of the Auditorium. Some of the leaders from other States, in the meantime, had gotten together directly in front of the rostrum and were discussing Vice Presidential possibilities. The names most frequently mentioned were those of Victor Murdock of Kansas, Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of Agriculture Edwin T. Meredith and, of course, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. After the New York delegation had met, Murphy came up and joined this group, but stood a little distance off.

"Finally Wilbur W. Marsh of Iowa (Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee) said to me: 'You name the man,'" Mr. Ansberry asserted, continuing his narrative. "I said: 'If I am left to name him it will be Franklin D. Roosevelt.'

"'You go ahead and name your candidate,' Marsh said.

At that moment Murphy, who still stood a little way off, slipped me a wink and I went to the rostrum to arrange for recognition from Senator Robinson, the permanent Chairman.

Mr. Ansberry, as he was preparing to speak, suddenly recalled that he did not know the age of Mr. Roosevelt, fearing that Mr. Roosevelt might not fulfill the constitutional requirement that candidates for President and Vice-President must be at least 35 years old. He went to the floor and asked Mr. Roosevelt how old he was.

"Why do you ask me that?" Mr. Roosevelt inquired after telling him that he was 38.

"I am going to nominate you," Mr. Ansberry replied.

"Do you think I ought to be around when you do it?" asked Mr. Roosevelt.

"If I were you I'd duck out of the hall," said Mr. Ansberry.

Mr. Roosevelt at that time, according to Mr. Ansberry, had no idea that he was to be nominated. After Mr. Ansberry had placed him in nomination on behalf of the District of Columbia, Governor Smith mad one of the seconding speeches on behalf of New York, thus returning a courtesy which Mr. Roosevelt had shown the Governor earlier in the convention when the name of New York's Chief Executive was put in nomination for President.

Governor Cox, when asked following the recital by Mr. Ansberry what part he had played in the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt, said that he had been called out of bed at the time the question was up.

"They discussed Mr. Roosevelt with me and I, of course, was delighted," he said. "I understood that it was the desire of the convention that Mr. Roosevelt should be nominated. Ansberry saw Murphy and he offered no objection. The rest you know."

Governor Cox feels that with the support of Tammany no longer in doubt then nomination of Mr. Roosevelt will brighten the prospect of swinging New York to the Democratic column this year. Mr. Roosevelt will make a powerful appeal to an element among the New York Democrats which does not generally flock to the support of candidates upon whom Tammany has placed the stamp of its approval, and, it is held, will insure a solid party vote in New York behind the ticket.

The Governor and his guests spent the afternoon at his boyhood farm near Jacksonburg, about thirty miles away. He expects to meet Franklin D. Roosevelt at Columbus about noon.

The Dayton Daily News on War Topics.

The editorial utterances of Governor Cox's paper, The Dayton Daily News, referred to above, were published yesterday in The Sun and New York Herald and are here reproduced:

Dec. 11, 1916.—The war has wrecked the world and accomplished nothing for either side. Germany has gained nothing and lost much. The Allies have gained nothing and lost much. The crime of all the ages has accomplished nothing save the wrecking of a smiling world. God grant that the next arm lifted to wield a sword may be paralyzed and that the brain be stopped from thinking before it conceives of war.

Date not given, but described as five days before the United States entered the war.—The best way to injure our enemy if Germany should become our enemy through a declaration of war, or because of a state of war, is to supply the deficiencies of Allied lines. These deficiencies consist of food and clothing and munitions of war. Instead of diverting our resources to raising an army of a couple of million men; instead of sending men abroad for sentimental purposes, we ought to go to work to supply the Allies with everything they need, and they do not need men. We can best serve our own purposes by furnishing other matter than men.

Oct. 16, 1916.—We have not heard of many Americans biting their fingernails at the thought of the submarine activities. All of us feel sorry for a merchant vessel that is sent to the bottom of the sea, whether armed or unarmed. We feel sorry also for the man of war that is sunk immediately after an encounter. We sympathize with the soldiers who are losing their lives in the trenches, with miserable humanity in general. But our skirts are clear as regards the activities of the German U-boats. They have committed no crime against us. They have played the part of combatants and respected our borders. We feel sorry for the men who have lost their lives in the war and for the women and children who have been made to suffer through no fault of their own; but it is not our war; it is the war of Great Britain and Germany, and we are not going to interfere with either side so long as our rights are respected.

November 1, 1915.—Nor is victory by Germany the worst thing that can happen. If the Allies were to win, and their winning meant a great increase of Russian aggressiveness on the one side and of Japanese self-assertiveness upon the other, America might live to be very sorry that Germany had not won.

September 3, 1916.—The United States is to have the second navy in the world, and it will not be so many years till it is actually engaged.

Germany would have remained ahead of us but for the war. Her losses put her back.

As for the navy of Great Britain, it so far outranks all others that no nation can hope to catch up with it.

And here's a thing to remember when the world is talking war. The navy of Germany and of the United States combined would be much more powerful than Great Britain's. In other words, a combination of these two navies would have nothing to fear from the powerful fleets of the mighty Britain, and in war time, as has been demonstrated, nobody can guess what combination will take place.

Undated, but quoted as stated by Governor Cox "both on the stump and editorially" in 1916.—Every indication now is that tens of thousands of these splendid people (Germans), still sympathizing with the Fatherland, still believing in the righteousness of the German cause, still hopeful that Germany will win—there is every evidence that they will vote for President Wilson for re-election as the BEST MEANS OF AIDING GERMANY, as well as because the re-election of President Wilson will be an aid to the United States.

Our German friends are coming to understand that it does not "just happen" that most of the rabid anti-German people in this country are for Hughes. From Theodore Roosevelt down the enemies of Germany are in the Hughes band wagon. So it is evident in this instance, as in all others, Woodrow Wilson has been the real friend of the American citizen who sympathizes with Germany.

In a speech in Cincinnati in October, 1916, Governor Cox said:

Two of the leading sponsors for Justice Hughes are Elihu Root of New York and Theodore Roosevelt of Oyster Bay. In his first speeches Mr. Root declared that the President should have intervened when the Germans went into Belgium.

Theodore Roosevelt said this Government should have seized every ship in American harbors. Both have criticised the President for not doing the things which would have embroiled us in a war with Germany.

The Germans are getting their eyes opened, and about one more speech from Teddy and the German-Americans will join in a triumphal victory for Woodrow Wilson in November.

J. H. LEWIS FOR GOVERNOR.

Support for Him Offered by Illinois Democratic Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 11.—James Hamilton Lewis, former United States Senator from Illinois, has under consideration the acceptance of the Democratic organization's support for the nomination for Governor of Illinois.

The proposition was put up to him late Saturday night at the Omaha Union Station by George E. Brennan and Dennis Egan. Mr. Lewis took the matter under advisement, and will give his answer to the Chicago leaders on Tuesday or Wednesday.

That he will accept and permit his petition for Governor to be placed in circulation simultaneously with the petition for the regular organization county slate nominations is considered probable.

OPEN TENNESSEE CAMPAIGN.

Knoxville Republicans Hear Gov. Harding Denounce League Covenant

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 11.—Opening the Republican national campaign in Tennessee, Governor Harding of Iowa at a rally here last night declared that the "League of Nations covenant was an un-American document which would carry the country "into untold trouble." He attacked the Administration of President Wilson, asserting that "he kept us out of war, but he is now keeping us out of peace."

ROOSEVELT SAYS COX WON'T STRADDLE

The Country Will Know Exactly Where Both Nominees Stand, He Declares.

PREDICTS VIGOROUS FIGHT

Democratic Campaign to be Carried Into Every State of the Union.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, July 11.—"We are going to make a hard campaign in every State of the Union. Personally, I am going to cover a large territory—I'll be back one of these days to talk to the people of this district."

Thus spoke Franklin D. Roosevelt, nominee for Vice President on the Democratic ticket, who stopped in Kansas City for a few minutes today on his way East from the convention at San Francisco. Mr. Roosevelt and his party arrived on the Missouri Pacific at noon and twenty minutes later were on the way to Columbus, Ohio, where Mr. Roosevelt will confer today with Governor Cox.

Asked for a statement regarding the League of Nations and prohibition, Mr. Roosevelt smilingly declined to comment. He said that when Governor Cox announced a stand on these questions the country would know exactly where he (Roosevelt) stood.

"Governor Cox will not be astraddle any fence," was his terse exclamation.

Although he has received a number of telegrams from the Democratic Presidential nominee, Mr. Roosevelt said that none of them contained any information "he kept us out of war, but he is now regarding campaign plans.

"There probably will be a general discussion of future plans, as relating to the part in the campaign of Governor Cox and myself when I reach Columbus," he said. "I am not in a position to give a digest of these plans, but you can rest assured that the front porch idea will be conspicuous by its absence.

"I sincerely hope that Senator Harding will go through with his proposed front porch campaign. It is just what the Democrats want," he laughingly concluded.

"How do you think New York, Indiana and Ohio will go in November?" he was asked.

"I firmly believe New York and Indiana will be found in the Democratic column when the final returns are in," he replied, "while in Ohio I predict Governor Cox will run considerably ahead of Senator Harding. The Governor has an immense following in his home State."

After his conference with Governor Cox, Mr. Roosevelt expects to leave Columbus late Monday night for his home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Asked if he were the youngest man ever nominated for the Vice Presidency, Mr. Roosevelt chuckled.

"A number of persons have told me that I am," he replied. "Personally, I don't know. I hope some of my friends will look up this matter and give me the straight of it, so that I can give a correct answer."

"When will you resign from the Navy Department?" was asked.

That will depend on the date when I am officially notified of my nomination," he replied.

Mr. Roosevelt expects to reach Washington Friday.

LABOR TO OPPOSE "FOES."

Connecticut Federation Prepares for Political Action.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 11.—The Connecticut Federation of Labor held a meeting here this afternoon which was attended by delegates from more than 60 local unions in the State.

It was decided to form a State Central Committee of nineteen members from various labor union organizations, which will formulate plans for a campaign against political candidates who, the Federation believes, are opposed to organized labor.

It was said that United States Senator Frank B. Brandegee was the subject of a large part of the discussion at today's meeting.

COOLIDGE IS HAYMAKING.

Varies Work of Writing His Speech by Mowing on Father's Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

PLYMOUTH, Vt., July 11.—Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts is putting in time preparing his speech of acceptance of the Vice-Presidential nomination, but during his "rest periods" he devotes himself to haymaking for hours at a time on his father's farm here.

There is a big meadow in the rear of the house, and the Governor is devoting hours daily to mowing. Today being Sunday, he "laid off" and went to church instead, but he will resume his attention to the meadow again tomorrow.

He dresses for this work in the particular garb which appeals to his sense of comfort, wearing a short-sleeved shirt and overalls.

His father, John C. Coolidge, is not the possessor of an automobile, still using a horse and carriage. Consequently, when his son goes over to Ludlow or Woodstock, the county seat, he adopts the old-fashioned mode of travel. In every detail, his vacation is identical with those of recent Summers.

PUGSLEY OUT FOR SENATE.

Friends Announce Candidacy of Peekskill Lawyer Practicing Here.

Ex-Congressman Woodson R. Oglesby of Westchester County and William Schek, Jr., ex-Chairman of the Rockland County Democratic Committee, announced yesterday that Chester D. Pugsley of Peekskill, Democratic and Progressive nominee for Congress in 1916 in the Twenty-fifth District, comprising Westchester and Rockland counties, would be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator in the September primaries.

Mr. Pugsley is a Director and Vice President of the Westchester County National Bank of Peekskill, a Director of the New Jersey Life Insurance Company and is a practicing lawyer here. Through his interest in international relations, foreign policies and world trade he recently provided a fund to establish an annual postgraduate foreign scholarship in the Harvard Law School. He has also established, to be offered by the American Institute of International Law, annual prizes for the best essays on international law by college students in North, Central and South America.

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HARDING UNSHAKEN ON PORCH CAMPAIGN

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

Bean of Orono, Maine, to Senator Harding. Bean writes:

"Aug. 4, 1920, the sun and moon, Venus, Mercury, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn and Neptune will be on one side of the world with Uranus in a continuation of the line on the other. Isaiah XIII: 13, will be fulfilled and the nations who participated in the World War will be submerged by the Atlantic Ocean."

The following word came from the Harding headquarters:

"Notwithstanding Bean's prophecy, the Harding headquarters intend to keep open night and day until Nov. 2."

Mr. Hays left here early this evening for Columbus, where he will spend a few hours before taking a night train for New York. Mr. Daugherty left an hour ahead of Mr. Hays, returning by automobile to his home in Columbus.

Hardings Hold Church Reception.

The National Chairman arrived here early this morning and drove to the Harding home, where he had breakfast. Senator and Mrs. Harding with Mr. Hays attended morning services at Trinity Baptist Church, of which the Republican nominee is a Trustee.

The Rev. T. H. McAfee, the minister of the church, preached from a text taken from St. Luke 9:27: "But I tell you of a truth, there be some standing here which shall not taste of death until they see the Kingdom of God."

No references were made in the sermon to political issues. The church was crowded and at the close of the services Senator and Mrs. Harding and Mr. Hays held an impromptu reception in front of the pulpit.

The pastor, who was standing beside Senator Harding, had few introductions to make, for despite their five years' absence from Marion, during a large part of the year both Mr. and Mrs. Harding knew most of the congregation, many of whom they called by their first names.

Mrs. Harding again demonstrated today her remarkable memory for names and faces when children passed in the receiving line. Some of the children were mere babies when Mrs. Harding was last here, but from their family resemblances she identified many of them.

It was here that an incident occurred that brought blushes to Mr. Hays's cheeks when Senator Harding twitted him about it later in the day. The Sunday collection was on a table behind Mr. Hays when he took his place beside the Hardings in the receiving line. It was not there long, for one of the deacons pressed through the crowd and placed the collection baskets out of reach on the pulpit platform.

Hard Fight for Middle West.

Before leaving for Columbus, Mr. Daugherty said that reports on the Ohio situation were "satisfactory."

"In my judgment the hardest contests in this campaign will be in Ohio and Indiana," Mr. Daugherty predicted. "You will probably see more parades, publicity and politics in these two States than anywhere else. The Ohio situation is satisfactory, while I just had a letter from Senator Watson of Indiana, saying that conditions are improving in that State as well."

Colonel R. S. Abbott of the Chicago Defender has written to Senator Harding that his nomination is entirely satisfactory to the large negro population of Illinois. From John W. Thompson, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York State Republican Council, a negro voters' organization, came the following:

"This organization, representing more than 300,000 colored men and women voters, begs to extend to you its most sincere congratulations."

The New York Council will hold a State convention at Saratoga on July 27, at which time it will select a delegation to come to Marion and call on Senator Harding.

Word has also been received from the Rev. N. T. Lane, pastor of a colored Baptist Church in Kansas City, that the colored voters of Jackson County, Mo., will support Senator Harding to a man.

Nominee Recalls He Once Preached.

MARION, Ohio, July 11 (Associated Press).—In his conference today with the newspaper correspondents Senator Harding recalled a time when he had preached at Trinity Baptist Church. According to the Senator, a series of services, conducted by laymen, had been arranged. It finally came to his turn to preside. He decided to take as his text the first verse on which his finger would fall when he opened the Bible.

"Strangely enough it was 'Be ye not offended if I tell you the truth,'" said Senator Harding. "That ended the series."

Aside from conferences scheduled for tomorrow, Senator Harding announced tonight that he would see no callers until he had completed his speech of acceptance and that only one conference instead of two with newspaper correspondents would be held daily during that time. He was uncertain tonight when the speech would be completed, but hoped to finish it late this week.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, is expected to arrive here to confer with the Republican nominee regarding the political situation. The Iowa Senator is Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee and it is expected that they will discuss the railroad situation in connection with the nominee's speech.

Scandalmongers Rebuked.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, July 11.—The following is an extract from an editorial in today's issue of The Ohio State Journal, published at Columbus.

"The candidates have scarcely been named, and already mean, low stories about the personal life of each are being whispered about by their partisan opponents. It is a sad commentary on our American human nature that a man cannot be nominated for the Presidency or elected to it without prompting political enemies, who know absolutely nothing about the truth or the falsity of the charges they make, hear and repeat, to spread these vile slanders. President Wilson has been a conspicuous sufferer from these libels; so was President Roosevelt, and so was President Cleveland. Now Senator Harding and Governor Cox are being made the targets of the low-minded and the loose-tongued."

MOVE TO UNITE IN NEW THIRD PARTY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

on his way. Later he declared this unnamed man's going had been deferred and that the trip well might prove unnecessary.

Labor Party Convention Opens.

Two factors were prominent in bringing to pass the altered situation. One was the changed complexion of the contest of the Forty-eight Convention. The other was the radical step with which the Labor Convention set out this morning, thus meeting the mood of the less conservative delegates to the Forty-eight gathering, many of whom were in the galleries keeping close tab on the proceedings.

This extreme temper was well illustrated soon after the Chairman, Max Hays, had called the meeting to order in Car Men's Hall, with about 700 delegates present. Hays, who is editor of a Cleveland (Ohio) labor paper, introduced the keynote orator, President John H. Fitzpatrick of the Chicago Federation of Labor, leader of the Chicago outlaw rail strikers, an avowed Sinn Feiner and one of the pioneers in the new labor party.

Fitzpatrick received, in the language of the official stenographer's minutes, "prolonged cheering and vociferous applause" when he begged for the day to come when the workers of America would "do a job such as Russia has done," and a similar reception for his remarks when he coupled an impassioned plea for Ireland with a blister diatribe against the British Empire.

He began by charging that capital through "its control of the instruments of information and communication" had tried to make the people believe that the Labor Party was entirely a Labor Party. To vehement denial of that he coupled a declaration that it admitted every man and woman doing useful work with either brain or hand, though he insisted that organized labor's program "brings within its scope the hopes of all of the people."

Fitzpatrick presented the Labor Party as a haven for all those whose aspirations were thwarted by the present political parties, and reviewed the history of the formation of the party—a party which, by the way, though generally referred to by its own adherents as the "National Labor Party," really is officially entitled the "Labor Party of the United States."

After that Fitzpatrick described the Republican platform as a "denial of everything the American people have demanded and spoken for," and he wanted to know "where is the man or woman who can accept the pleasure of the Democratic Party after the way that party has permitted its representatives to betray the people in the last four years?"

He charged that the Democrats wanted to perpetuate the "control of financial pirates," and veered into a bitter attack on the party's Presidential nominee, declaring that in the steel strike Governor James M. Cox of Ohio had removed the Democratic Mayor of Canton because he refused to deprive the workers of their right of free speech and free assembly, and then had called in the militia to support his Republican successor and break the strike.

He laid at the Governor's door the further charge that he was responsible for the strikers in East Youngstown, Ohio, being refused the right to carry the American flag in their parades that would have given the favorable impression that they were loyal Americans.

Fitzpatrick turned his keynote speech to a prediction of harmony with the other elements represented in Chicago conventions, thus publicly sounding for the first time during the day the new note so often heard among delegates both the Labor and Committee of Forty-eight Conventions.

He predicted that "all the "folks against the present situation and present control" would get together, since they were "together at heart," adding that "nothing can prevent the present renderers of useful service in America taking the reins out of the hands no of American financial, but international financial, men and women," and asserting that it was a case of "men, women and children" against "greed, gold and avarice."

Would Do What Russia Did.

He was cheered as he told of Russia "shooting the monarchs into the ash can," and again as he asserted that for the Russians "we would be poor instructors in Government after the job we permitted here," and recommended that the Russians "go to Ireland for assistance and direction."

"But Russia," Fitzpatrick continued, "has destroyed the situation and has brought into being a Government of the people, representing the people, and which takes into consideration the rights of the people in the way that the Russian people want them taken care of."

When the applause at this had died away Fitzpatrick went on:

"So I am not worrying about Russia. Russia has done a tremendous job, and oh! that the day was only near when the workers in the United States would be able to concentrate their effort and do a job such as Russia has done." [Prolonged cheering and vociferous applause.]

In his peroration Fitzpatrick said to another dose of "prolonged cheering and vociferous applause":

"Here is a group of greedy, avaricious financial labor baiters and oppressors trying to exploit the people. They have got control of the United States, and it is our duty, just as Russia has taken over the operation of its own country and its own Government, as the Irish have taken over the control of their own country and set up their own republic, then so also is it our duty and responsibility to proceed to wrest this Government out of the hands that it is in at the present time and bring it back to the people so that it will serve the people."

Fitzpatrick concluded with a further prediction of harmony with other elements.

Easterners Regret Keynote's Tone.

Among the Eastern group in the Committee of Forty-eight there was profound regret at the tone of Fitzpatrick's speech, and its ready acceptance by the delegates, while Forty-eighters of more extreme temper accepted both the speech and the reaction to it with deep satisfaction.

Both the right and left wings of the Forty-eighters, however, were gratified at the cordial reception accorded by the labor men to C. J. France of Washington, when he presented to the convention the harmony and good-will resolution unanimously adopted by the Forty-eighters on Saturday at his suggestion.

Most of the groups represented by interlocking membership in the Forty-eighters' gathering also were to be found among the labor men. In addition there was strongly in evidence a new element, the American Freedom Foundation, which is working for amnesty for "political prisoners," under the sponsorship of Mrs. Victor Berger of Milwaukee; Robert M. Buck, Publicity Director for the Labor Party, and James H. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor.

Many of the labor delegates were but-tons expressive of their preference for Senator La Follette, or Frank P. Walsh, or both for their Presidential candidate.

Some labor men, particularly Easterners, oppose La Follette because of his war record. The sentiment seems to be strongly against Henry Ford on the ground that his huge manufacturing industries are conducted on the open shop plan, and this disinclination to Ford on the part of the labor men was ascribed as one of the reasons why the Forty-eighters decided to postpone sending an emissary to Detroit.

Aside from listening to the keynote speech and endorsing it with their applause, the labor men's principal action today was the appointment of a committee chosen from the floor to act with the committee selected by the Executive Committee to confer with the Forty-eighters in an effort to get together. This action practically paralleled that of the Forty-eighters themselves in adding ten members from the floor to the men chosen by their Executive Committee to deal with the labor men. The two committees went into conference tonight, with the hope of presenting something constructive to their respective delegates tomorrow morning.

May Oust Original Forty-eighters.

According to the group which originally organized the Committee of Forty-eight, for which Allen McCurdy is the spokesman, while the efforts to agree on platform and candidates probably will bear fruit this time, this does not mean that the original men and their views are virtually to be obliterated. The McCurdy-Hopkins men frankly would find it a hard job to swallow any extreme action by their convention, such as a complete yielding to the labor men with the inclusion of a platform plank for nationalization of the operation of big industries.

They put a bold face on things tonight, however, and overcoming their glumness and the harassed manner some of them plainly showed, insisted that harmony would prevail without such a sacrifice of the principles of the original group as would force their retirement from their own movement.

The three-plank platform adopted by the committee when it met in St. Louis contained this clause:

"We indorse the effort of labor to share in the management of industry and labor's right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of its own choosing."

The hope of the Right Wing leaders is that this clause may be altered into such a declaration of principle as will satisfy the Labor men, without going so far that the original Forty-eighters will have to stand by and see their movement absorbed into the Labor Party and themselves forced to abandon their convictions or their political child.

The Left Wing men, however, are confident, almost boastful, that they are to have their own way. One of the most conspicuous and influential of them, asked today by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "What does this new spirit of confidence that the parties will get together mean?" replied:

"It means that with the addition of those ten Western men to the committee conferring with the Labor men that committee is a whole lot more radical than the original Conference Committee selected by the Executive Committee, and that it therefore not only is in position to get together with the labor men but is much more in harmony with the spirit of the majority of the delegates to our own convention."

The ten men to whom he alluded are J. H. Ryckman of Washington, characterized by his associates as "a radical and a single taxer"; Mrs. Ida P. Williams of Washington, a member of the Legislature for that State, editor of a farmer-labor paper and on friendly terms with the Non-Partisan League; Arthur C. Wray, Mayor of York, Neb., and candidate for Governor of that State on a ticket of farmers, laborers and liberals; J. Walter Scott of Illinois, a railroad engineer, member of the Brotherhood and of the Plumb Plan League; S. A. Olness, Insurance Commissioner of North Dakota, elected by the Non-Partisan League; William Hannan, officer of the machinists' union in Illinois and an organizer in the American Federation of Labor; James M. Byrne of Texas and A. A. Downs of Wisconsin, a La Follette man, and Eugene J. Brock of Michigan.

This same spokesman asserted that it was probable a farmer-labor name would be agreed to, though the pioneer Forty-Eighters from the Eastern States are opposed bitterly to any class tag on the new party.

Approve Program of Last Fall.

Chicago, July 11 (Associated Press).—Sixty trades union groups and other organizations are represented in the labor convention. Miners and railway men predominate in the union section. Other groups whose credentials were approved include the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Alliance, National People's League, Nurses' Association of Chicago, Plumb Plan League, Chicago University Liberal Club, Women's Trade Union League, Loyal Star League, Union Labor League, Kansas City Yardmen's Association, Friends of Freedom for India, Young Democracy, Non-Partisan League, Welfare Association of Washington, Farmers' Organization, World War Veterans, and American Union Against Militarism.

In opening the convention today Max Hayes, Chairman of the Labor Party's National Committee, declared that "every political group assembled in this city agrees in substance to the platform which the Labor Party had formulated last November."

This statement brought forth prolonged applause, in which delegates wearing badges of the Single Taxers, Forty-Eighters and other elements attending the convention joined.

The November labor platform declared for nationalization of all essential industries, abolition of the United States Senate and of injunction power of judges in labor disputes, declared for the Plumb plan, high income taxes, world-wide disarmament, a national budget and limitation of "the United States Supreme Court's power to veto legislation."

Calling of the roll was interrupted by prolonged cheering when the name of Alexander Howat, leader of the Kansas miners, who was sent to jail in connection with violation of the new Kansas Industrial Court law, was reached today.

James Duncan of Seattle, one of the leaders of the shipyards strike there a year ago, also was greeted with cheers. Duncan, who is also sitting in the Committee of Forty-eight convention as chairman of the Washington delegation, was nominated for a place on the Labor Party's Conference Committee.

Permanent organization was completed tonight with the election of John H. Walker, miner leader and former President of the Illinois Federation of Labor, as Chairman. Walker defeated James Duncan, who was then unanimously chosen Vice Chairman.

In his speech of acceptance, Walker assailed the Democratic and the Republican conventions. He declared that the delegates at both represented the "Steel Trust and profiteering merchants," and that Boise Penrose, special representative of the Steel Trust," picked the Republican nominees. He said Attorney General Palmer chose the Democratic ticket.

Walker said that in all Palmer's campaigns against profiteers "he had found nobody profiteering except the working man, who was trying to earn a living for his family. He has had them jailed and deported, but the men who charged prices that would make the 'thief' Mush have not only been allowed to go free, but they were the men who surrounded Palmer and decreed the nomination of the Democratic ticket at San Francisco."

Tarak Nath Das, New York, of the Friends of Freedom for India, asked aid in freeing India from British rule. His request was referred to the Resolutions Committee without recommendation.

Before adjourning, the convention adopted a six-hour workday for its sessions, providing for adjournment at 6:30 o'clock each day.

Plans to enter into a merger with the Committee of Forty-eight were discussed at a meeting of the single tax delegates tonight, but no definite action was taken. Fusion would be possible if the Committe eof Forty-eight incorporated into its platform the single tax platform, delegates said.

J. S. Barnum of Cleveland, State Treasurer of the party in Ohio, will confer with the Forty-eight representatives tomorrow.

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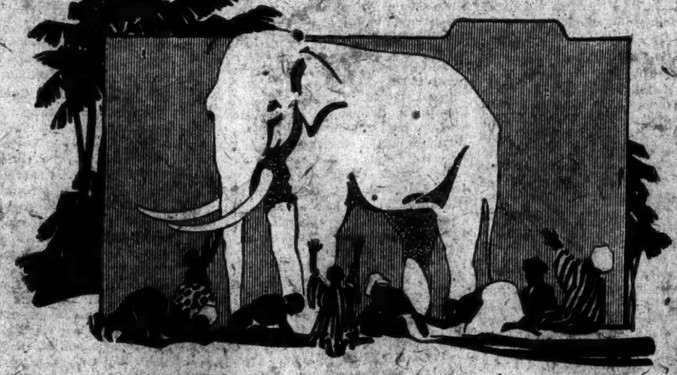

The white elephant—

Pity the poor white elephant! He has no friends—no next of kin—no particular reason for being. He is the derelict of the elephant family—the fifth wheel in the forest procession.

Not every white elephant roams the jungle. Some business men will regretfully admit that they have a few "white elephants" among their card records.

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THREAT IN BERLIN OF CABINET CRISIS

German Delegates at Spa Assailed and Protests Made Against Allied Demands.

OBJECT TO COAL DEMAND

General Strike Threat as Defiance to Warning of Occupation.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 11. — The tension caused here by the Spa conferences is ever increasing and may lead to an immediate Cabinet crisis if the German delegates should sign Premier Millerand's coal demands. Indeed, there are signs that even the signing of the disarmament agreement will cause the elimination of certain Cabinet members or the withdrawal of the Deutsch Volkspartei from the coalition, that party being especially incensed at Chancellor Fehrenbach's attitude, which is characterised as lacking pluck and diplomatic circumspection.

The party leaders were in consultation with the remaining Cabinet members all day and unanimously advised rejection of the coal demand and return of the delegates to Berlin unless M. Millerand made concessions permitting Germany's industry to live.

The situation today is entirely different from that of June, last year, when the Versailles treaty was signed. At that time the German people, especially the laboring classes, were aware that their existence depended more or less on the result of the Spa conference, and if its further development should compel the German delegates to return abruptly there would be nobody to censure the step.

The Spa conference are the all-absorbing topic and people gather in the Berlin streets, as they did on the first days of the revolution, discussing news and damning Lloyd George and Millerand. One street corner orator epitomized the desperate feelings of large masses, as follows:

"Let Foch and his Frenchmen come in if they wish so they can see what German general strikes are like."

Members of the Security Police throughout Prussia have received circulars from the Berlin headquarters informing them that they need not be uneasy about their future, according to the Lokal-Anzeiger. Demobilization of the Security Police was agreed to by the German representatives at the Spa Conference under protest.

RUSSIAN ROYALISTS HOPE.

Siberian Group Scheme to Overthrow the Government.

HARBIN, June 28.—A group of officers of the old Russian regime, still clinging to the hope of restoration of a monarchy in Russia, has been holding conferences in Harbin as well as in China and at Vladivostok with Japanese, discussing the possibility of finding some basis for a new Government to absorb the Verkhne-Udinsk Government in Siberia.

The Verkhne-Udinsk Government, a Socialist-Zemstvo combination in its origin, has fallen into control of a Bolshevist majority of a provisional Parliament just convened. This majority is under the leadership of M. Krasnostchekoff, known at one time in Chicago as a lawyer under the name of Yankel Todelson.

The Japanese Government entered into peace negotiations with this government, under the name of the Far Eastern Republic in May, but the negotiations were broken off when the Japanese learned of the Soviet parentage.

The new group active here is a self-styled central, with Japanese backing. It favors inviting General Horvath, chief of the Chinese Eastern Railway for China, to assume chieftainship of its movements. General Horvath recently received an advisorship in the Chinese Depart of Communications and it is not believed he will accept leadership of the new Siberian party, according to Chinese sources.

MAY BAR HOWAT FROM PRIMARY VOTE

Miners' Leader and Congressman Campbell May Be Aliens in Kansas.

MUST PRODUCE PAPERS

Obstacle Met in New State Registration Law — Relatives Denied Privilege.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Kan., July 11.—Two widely known residents of Pittsburg cannot register to vote in the August primary until they produce proof of second naturalisation papers. One of them is Representative Phil Campbell, who has represented the Third District in the House for nearly twenty years. The other is Alexander Howat, President of the Kansas Coal Miners' Union and one of the most radical labor leaders in the United States.

Campbell was born in Nova Scotia and Howat was born in Scotland. The parents came to this country when Campbell and Howat were minors.

A new Kansas law requires that foreign-born residents must have their second papers in order to vote in Kansas. A complete new registration in Kansas cities also is required.

When Mrs. Campbell and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Campbell, appeared to register yesterday, they could not present proof that Mr. Campbell's father, now deceased, had completed his citizenship. They were not allowed to register. Relatives said that Mr. Campbell, who will be here in a few days, had the necessary proof.

Andrew Howat, brother of the miners' chieftain, tried to register this week. He could not produce proof that his father had obtained second papers, and was not allowed to register. It is said Alexander Howat had investigated in Pennsylvania, where the Howats first lived when they came to America, and found that naturalisation papers had been taken out. Alexander Howat has not yet sought to register.

The possibilities in Howat's case are arousing much interest. If his father did not obtain his second papers, Howat is an alien. This would place him in a peculiarly interesting situation in view of his radical utterances. If he should find it necessary to start through the naturalisation mill he would confront Judge Andrew J. Curran, who sent him to jail a few weeks ago. Howat has declared war to the death against the Kansas Industrial Court law. On naturalisation days in Judge Curran's court every applicant for citizenship is asked many questions about his attitude toward the court law.

MILLIONS OF PROFITEERS.

Denial That Capitalists Are More Greedy Than the Common People.

The one sin which we all say must be stopped before relief is possible is profiteering. I know of almost no one who is not howling against profiteering, and at the same time engaged in it. Buy any article in any store and you will be charged an outrageous price, a price having no relation to cost. No workman so humble that he does not hold you up for every possible cent, and without reference to the value of his service.

This is the popular talk everywhere that capitalists only are to blame, and that they must reform. The truth is that capitalists are no more greedy than the common people. If we hang the capitalists, as is now proposed, we shall not find a remedy.—E. W. Howe's Monthly.

Arrest 35 in Whisky Raids.

AURORA, Ill., July 11.—Whisky raids made by Federal officers Saturday night resulted in the arrest of thirty-five persons and the confiscation of about 150 gallons of liquors, officers announced. Three of those arrested were charged with being proprietors of stills near Aurora.

FIND NEW IDENTITY FOR WANDERER VICTIM

Man Slain by Former Lieutenant Now Said to be John T. Maloney of Pontiac, R. I.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The man killed by former Lieutenant Carl Wanderer at the time the latter murdered his young wife, Ruth, in the vestibule of their home in this city, on the night of June 21, has been virtually identified as John T. Maloney, a circus canvasman and ex-soldier, of Pontiac, R. I. This identification was made by men connected with Robinson's circus, now at Kansas City. Yesterday the body of the "ragged stranger" had been partially identified as that of Al Watson, also a circus follower and said to be the son of a New York turfman.

Wanderer spent this morning in his cell, pacing. During the afternoon, while the police were planning to have Mrs. John Kain, sister of John T. Maloney, brought here from Pontiac, R. I., to try and help identify him, Wanderer again proved himself a crime-cult enigma in a two-hour conversation with reporters in his cell.

He told of his prayers. He talked calmly of his wife as though she were alive and well, showing no emotion. He advised young men to tell the truth, not because of the principle involved, but because they would get caught if they lied. Directly afterward, he blandly declared that the $1,500, one of the motives for the fake holdup in which he shot his victims to death with a pair of automatic pistols, was his own money, earned by him and saved by him. He "didn't know" why it was necessary to slay to gain possession of it.

Detective Sergeant John Morton, whose efforts were largely responsible for the solution of the case, stood by during the interview.

"A man without a soul," was his comment as he locked Wanderer in for the night.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 11.—John T. Maloney, a victim in the Wanderer murder case, was convicted of killing a man and served four years of a twelve-year sentence here. He was out on parole after a conditional pardon by Governor Beeckman.

DEATH CHAIR LOST TO ART.

Sing Sing Warden Will Not Allow Artist to Depict It.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 11.—Major Lewis E. Lawes, Sing Sing Warden, refused today to permit an artist to paint a picture of the electric chair "for the purpose of art." As the painter explained. The applicant wished to display the picture at an exhibition.

The artist, whose identity the Warden refuses to disclose, insisted upon being permitted to enter the death chamber and paint the electric chair amid its surroundings. "I fail to see where that contrivance can in any way be associated with art," replied the Warden in refusing the application.

GUEST ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Youth in Hospital—Two Held—"Didn't Know It Was Loaded."

Archille Gentilo, aged 16, of 198 Seventh Avenue, is in the Coney Island Hospital suffering from a bullet wound in his chest, the result of an accidental shooting. He was a guest at the home of a friend, Jerry De Rosa, 1,705 West Eighth Street, Brooklyn, last night, when Louis Wasserman, aged 16, of 239 West Twentieth Street, Manhattan, pointed a gun at him, believing it was unloaded, and pulled the trigger.

De Rosa and Wasserman are being detained by the police, but no charge has been placed against them.

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EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE DIES IN SPAIN AT 94

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

taken there before she became entirely blind. Her wish was gratified, and last April the cable told of Eugenie's delight as she again saw the beauties of Spain, and especially her home Province of Andalusia.

Despite her 94 years, she displayed notable vitality, and expressed warm-hearted gratitude over the way in which she was welcomed by the people of Spain. The aged Empress underwent an operation on the eyes by the Spanish oculist, Dr. Barraquen, who performed what was considered "a miraculous cure."

Eugenie not only hoped and prayed, but worked for the victory of the Allies in the great World War of 1914-18. The war had found her in a splendid home at Farnborough Hill in Hampshire, England. Early in the conflict she gave up her quiet and secluded life there so that her home could be transformed into a hospital for wounded British officers. Despite her advanced age—the ex-Empress was over 90 then—she assumed entire direction of the place and devoted herself to aiding the wounded men.

While the war was in progress she said she hoped to live to see the Germans driven from France, and also that she expected to fulfill a gypsy prophecy "that she would live to be nearly 100 years old." After half a century of seemingly hopeless waiting she lived to see the Prussians humbled, and she is said to have found contentment in her knowledge of their humiliation in the Peace of Versailles.

In their frequent journeys to Aldershot to review troops during the war, King George and Queen Mary often called upon the former Empress of France at Farnborough Hill. They found her alert mentally and declared that she kept in touch with the news of the war as few women of half her age did. Those who knew her said that her greatest hold on life was due to the fact that she was so strongly determined to live until the Germans were driven from France.

Exiled as Empress of France.

Of the ninety-four years of her long life, she had said that forty-four were "sparkling years," spent in the successive roles of the young Spanish Countess de Montijo, traveling through Europe, a visitor to the French court, presently the wife of Napoleon III., and occasional regent of the French Empire. Then in a day the whole structure of imperial eminence collapsed. The other half of her life was mournful, so much so that Eugenie had said: "I wish I had passed when the shadowy fabric of my dream fell apart." That day of disaster was Sept. 4, 1870, when she and all Paris had heard of the defeat and capture of Napoleon at Sedan.

The riotous mobs of Paris, shouting for the new Republic which the Deputies proclaimed, stormed the palace of the Tuileries and howled imprecations upon Eugenie's head until the Empress became convinced that her life was in peril. Flight was decided upon, but one plan after another failed until an exit was found by way of the Louvre. The Empress, in disguise, accompanied only by three of her ladies in waiting, was whirled away in a cab to the residence of the American dentist, Dr. Thomas J. Evans.

Lost to all Paris, her party spent the night in the protection of this resident American, and the next day they were driven off in his carriage for flight across France to the Channel and the secret boarding of a yacht for England. With exile, misfortune came in treble measure. The fall of the Empire was followed by the death of the exiled Emperor, Napoleon III., in England three years later, and the killing of the Prince Imperial in battle with the Zulus.

"Sometimes," wrote the Empress in a letter which has recently come to light, bearing date of 1873, "sometimes, on seeing certain children tearing the wings off butterflies and tormenting poor things that cannot show signs of suffering, I have made the comparison that people sometimes pluck out the heart and hurt it without knowing the evil that they do with an eternal smile on their lips." This was written the day before her husband died.

The Empress, in the score years that followed, found intimate friends in England and interest in travel, including visits to her former haunts in Paris. Dressed in black, she passed almost unnoticed where once she was the leader of one of the most brilliant courts of the nineteenth century. In her occasional interviews she revealed the strain of mournfulness in her life.

"I am the mast the horizon," she said. "There is nothing for me but to wait; my winter is nearly over."

She prepared what she had wished to be her last resting place some years ago by ordering an addition to the mausoleum in the Benedictine Abbey, which she built at Farnborough, and where she buried the exiled Emperor and the Prince Imperial.

One instance of Eugenie's former brilliancy recalls the opening of the Suez Canal. She was the centre of the festivities at Cairo upon which the Khedive is said to have spent all of the $11,000,000 in his treasury. The gown she wore at the Khedival ball cost $50,000, and later it served to pay a debt when she fled from Paris. It has since been reported as brought to America for sale to collectors.

It has been estimated that the fortune of the ex-Empress amounted shortly before her death to $20,000,000. A report was published in Paris several years ago that she had been induced to leave her entire estate to the Church, but this was not confirmed at that time, nor had she since made known the intended terms of her will.

A notable heir of Eugenie's fortune, it was said formerly, would be her sister's son, the Duke of Alba, whom she was visiting just before her death in Spain. After a military plot against the French Republic twenty years ago, however, it was reported that the ex-Empress meant to leave her money to the Bonapartist claimant of the throne, Prince Louis, younger son of Prince Jerome Napoleon. Prince Louis, who was born at Paris, July 16, 1864, and became an officer in the Russian Army, was recently living at the Chateau de Prangins, near Nyon, Switzerland. His elder brother, Prince Victor, husband of princess Clementine of Belgium, abdicated in favor of Prince Louis as chief of the French Imperialists.

It was also reported in England that the ex-Empress's son, the Prince Imperial, had left a widow and infant son. At the time it was not known whether a marriage ceremony had actually been performed, binding the Prince to Miss Lottie Watkins, a beautiful girl whom the ardent young Frenchman met at Woolwich when he was studying at the Military Academy. There was no doubt, however, about there being a son, whether the union was sanctified by the Church or not. The young man became a pupil in a Paris lycée, taking a degree there, and his grandmother was in Paris at the time to congratulate him.

Saw All Her Contemporaries Gone.

Devotees of the Napoleonic tradition have often pointed out, as a coincidence of Eugenie's career, that the destined Empress of Napoleon III. had been born in 1826, on the very day—May 5—on which, five years before, the first and greatest of the Bonapartes had died at St. Helena.

What, moreover, the little Spanish girl first saw the light, a tall, sturdy, eleven-year-old lad named Leopold Otto von Bismarck was playing in the courtyard of an old German country house of Schönhausen, and setting his lips sternly as his eye caught the bullet marks left by the French in its walls twenty years before.

Among a number of promising cadets, too, then working hard for staff appointments at Berlin, figured prominently a slim, taciturn young man of twenty-six, lately arrived from the military school at Copenhagen, where a few old men still remember that the "soldier's burial ground" outside the city (which his destroying genius peopled with dead half a century later) was the favorite walk of young Helmuth von Moltke.

The Prussian Guards who filed past the front of the palace at Potsdam saw by their King's side a big, ruddy, soldierlike, blond-mustached man in his thirtieth year, known to them only as "Kronprinz Wilhelm," but one day to call himself William I., German Emperor. And all these persons although they knew it not, were walking along converging paths destined to bring them thereafter into strange and terrible contact with one another and with the newborn infant at Grenada.

Her father—who died when she was hardly 11—sprang from the ancient Genoese family of Porto Carrero, that, migrating to Spain in the fourteenth century, had become by the end of the seventeenth all-powerful over the land of their adoption in the person of that crafty and unprincipled statesman whose intrigues distracted the last moments of the wretched Charles II. of Spain and brought down upon that unhappy kingdom the War of the Spanish Succession.

Her mother, a Kirkpatrick of Scotland, was the lineal descendant of that grim old warrior whose ready dirk, driven hilt deep into the heart of the wounded Comyn, finished the work which Robert Bruce's hasty blow had begun. Bred on such traditions, which added the pride of the Italian and the Spaniard to that of the Scot, the golden-haired girl and her equally beautiful younger sister might well bear themselves proudly, poor and straitened though they were.

"She looks like a little Queen," said one who watched the child go by. The exclamation was doubtless heard and remembered; but the heiress of the Montijo pride and poverty needed no prompter. The lesson that beauty, like gold, opens all doors to its possessor was one which she early learned and never afterward forgot. The greater part of Eugenie's early childhood was spent in Madrid, where yesterday she died.

When she was rather more than 10 years old the fashionables of Madrid were greatly diverted by a comical story of an abortive attempt to kindle a Bonapartist rising among the French troops at Strasbourg, made by a crack-brained pretender called Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. Little Miss de Montijo doubtless laughed with the rest over "the new Don Quixote who had essayed to conquer a whole realm with his single arm," for the man whom the irony of fate was hereafter to magnify into the terror of all Europe was as yet nothing more than its constant laughing stock.

Respecting the future Empress's school days in the old French city of Toulouse and the English town of Clifton, the fashionable quarter of Bristol, the usual number of myths have of course been manufactured by those would-be picturesque writers who hold that every person destined to future greatness should have a proper sense of the fact from the very first, and behave accordingly. It is possible enough that some respectable English governess may have been greatly upheld in her declining years by the comforting recollection that the Empress of the French had once been graciously pleased to do her the honor of calling her "a cross old cat." But the bulk of the edifying legends interwoven by pious mantuamakers with the youth of their patron saint, who "opened the kingdom of millinery to all believers," may safely be left to the biographers.

The death of Count de Montijo in 1839 had left his family ill provided for, and the most obvious road to distinction for any young woman whose face is her fortune is proverbially a splendid marriage. Accordingly, when the widowed Countess called to her two pretty and penniless daughters to follow her abroad, they had no choice but to obey the call. But years passed on, and neither of these aristocratic "beggar maids" had found her "King Cophetua."

They figured, indeed, in distinguished circles, but less fortunate than Cinderella—to whom Eugenie would often sportively compare herself—they found no Prince to woo them. Superstitious like all woman of southern blood, they gathered some slight comfort during this weary probation from the prophecy of a reputed possessor of "second sight," who made them the usual vaguely splendid promises of coming exaltation by marriage. No one, not even the prophet with nature and society had combined to intrust it, and asserting its presence fitfully ever and anon. Years later when everything connected with the name of Bonaparte was a mark for the jeers and curses of millions, there were some who remembered how the Empress had refused the diamond necklace voted her as a wedding gift by the City of Paris and had directed that the 600,000 francs ($120,000) set apart for this costly ornament should be given to the poor of the capital.

But even her kindness was not free from alloy; the misery which she did not see had no existence for her. That the wholesale butchery of unarmed citizens by which her husband won his crown—a butchery of which veteran soldiers could never speak without a shudder, even after the lapse of many years—never once presented itself to her mind in the light of a crime is abundantly evident from her own words. When a copy of the most tremendous political satire ever penned—Victor Hugo's "Napoleon the Little"—fell into her hands. She exclaimed in pettish astonishment: "What offense can we have given to this M. Hugo, that he should speak of us like that."

For a time, however, all went well. A successful war—the favorite Bonaparte remedy for popular discontent—effaced the blood of murdered Parisians with that of Russian soldiers. The grown-up children of Paris, proud of their new Boulevard de Sebastopol, crowded to see the battered veterans of the Crimea file through the glittering streets of "the capital of the universe," and hailed with deafening cheers the great monarch who had avenged 1812 by 1854.

A series of vast public works, ending at length in a complete rebuilding of Paris itself, kept in good humor the turbulent workmen who might otherwise have been piling up barricades and singing the Marseillaise. The Queen of England and her husband came over to pay a friendly visit to the Emperor and Empress, whose armies had fought side by side with their own against the Russian oppressor.

Birth of the Prince Imperial.

Two great historical events distinguished the month of March, 1856. On the 1st the signature of the Treaty of Paris deprived Russia at one blow of the fruits of thirty years' patient and elaborate strategy. Fifteen days later all France greeted with the thunder of cannon and of cheers louder still the birth of the Prince Imperial, Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph Bonaparte.

But although the continuance of the Bonaparte dynasty was thus secured, its consolidation was a less easy matter. "No one knew better than the Empress Eugenie," said an observant critic, "that the throne to which she had been so magically raised rested upon a shaky base. She thought of the future, and saw that her Court was not what she would have wished it to be. All France's most illustrious citizens were in exile or living in hostile retirement.

"The grand seigneurs of the old nobility—such men as the Dukes of Noailles, La Rochefoucauld and Luynes—although every means was tried to win them over, remained, with something more than contempt to appear at the Tuileries, while from foreign Courts came the echoes of biting epigrams uttered by the leading potentates of Europe at the expense of the new régime.

"It was hoped that the political visit which Queen Victoria and Prince Albert in 1855 would induce other crowned heads to follow suit, and the crowned heads came indeed, but they would not bring their wives with them. The court reception continued to be gatherings of ennobled adventurers, place hunters, traveling Princes, and foreign tourists. To the very end the Empress felt keenly the odor of disrepute which hung over such a court."

To do this strange woman justice, later critics declared that her own conduct gave no ground whatever for the evil repute which clung so persistently to the founders of the Second Empire. Possessed of absolute power, with the warm blood of the South in her veins, bound to a moody and unattractive man nearly twenty years older than herself, moving in the loosest circles of a capital which has long been the recognized school of immorality for all Europe, she nevertheless preserved her reputation unsullied by even a breath of scandal, and forced her bitterest enemies to admit that so far as her domestic relations were concerned, slander itself could find no fault in the new Empress of France.

Not until 1858 did the mistress of the Tuileries attain any real power in the politics of her adopted country, and that power she owed chiefly to one of those strokes of theatrical effect which are always successful with Frenchmen. On the fatal 14th of January, when Orsini's hand bombs were exploding around the entrance of the Opera and killing, as murderous bunglers nearly always do, every one except their intended victim, Eugenie's voice rose clear and unfaltering through all the uproar: "Let us go into the Opera House and show them all that we are not afraid." From that day her least friendly critics were fain to acknowledge that the charming dictator of the fashions was something more than a mere frivolous beauty.

The Treaty of Villafranca, in 1859, which humbled France's ancient enemy, Austria, and gave the first impetus to that movement which ended in making Italy an independent and united kingdom, seemed to raise the glory of the French Empire to its highest pitch.

"After the peace of Villafranca," wrote one of Eugenie's ablest biographers, "the Empress strenuously opposed those of the Emperor's counselors who wished to get rid of the Italian question by withdrawing the army of occupation from Rome.

"All the vacillation which marked the imperial policy toward Rome from 1860 to 1870," added the writer in another place, "may be ascribed to the Empress's influence counteracting and generally overriding the cooler and often more liberal impulses of the Emperor and his Ministers."

The shadow of advancing Germany, flushed with recent victory over her Austrian rival, was already broadening along the disputed Rhine. The French Emperor's health was beginning to fail, and his experienced physicians had already detected symptoms of the cruel disease which ultimately caused his death.

The French people, true to their characteristic habit of judging everything by the measure of its success, were growling over the Mexican failure, and growing daily more ripe for revolt. One chance alone was left—that of an attack upon Germany, whose calm, contemptuous indifference to France's blustering threats had goaded the excitable Parisians to frenzy.

In vain Marshal Lebeouf urged that France was not ready for battle. Eugénie goaded him into action with a sneer which no soldier could have endured, and exclaimed with childish glee, after forcing on the declaration of war that sealed the doom of her empire. "This is my war!"

But this time the retribution was as swift as it was tremendous. The news of Sedan shook all Paris like an earthquake and let loose at once all the human tigers of Belleville. A raging mob, such as Paris had not seen since the grim days of the first Revolution, poured into the palace like a mighty wave, yelling for the blood of "the Bonaparte canaille." Slinking in a mean disguise through the rabble, Eugenie left her palace forever. One deadlier peril than all crossed her path in the lynx-eyed glance of a street arab of the "Gavroche" type, who screamed to his comrades, "Here she is!" But his voice was lost amid that sky-rending uproar, while a sudden heave of the living sea swept him far away from his intended victim.

An English woman who visited her in exile at Chiselhurst has recorded a characteristic utterance of the ex-Empress in reply to her own remark:

"'Had you died there, madame,' said I, alluding to the attack on the palace, 'you would have at least had the consolation of living forever in history.'

"'Yes, that is all very well,' she answered, with the brightest, merriest smile, 'but I should like to live a few years in the world, too.'"

It was said that few were aware at the time, and not many know even now, that had the terrible surgical operation to which Louis Napoleon succumbed in January, 1873, been successful in checking his disease he would have instantly started for France to try one more throw for his lost crown. But it was not to be, and the inexorable justice which added the loss of a husband to that of an empire was yet to make her, whose ambition had rendered so many women childless, a childless woman in her turn. Six years later the bright-eyed boy, who seemed her sole remaining tie to life, accompanied the English army to Zululand, and met there the soldier's death which avenging fate had denied to his guilty father.

The once beautiful and splendid Empress—then become a worn and haggard mourner of middle age—departed a year later on her long pilgrimage to the spot where her only child had fallen. English popular traditions, ever eager to speak well of fallen greatness, dwell tenderly upon the courtesy that re-called the passengers who were respectfully quitting the deck of the steamer in order to leave her undisturbed, and the loving care with which the bereaved mother sought out and occupied in succession every room, however poor and ill-provided, in which her lost darling had lodged on his way to death, till at length her wanderings ended at the lonely hillside whereon a slender pillar of stone marks the spot where the last relic of a mighty empire and the last scion of a broken-hearted woman lie buried together.

Such a career needs no critic; it tells its own tale and points its own moral. The sorrows and sufferings which divine vengeance lastly fall sooner or later upon the heads of all great political criminals, although they may avail to soften the sentence of history, can never reverse it. To those who had seen and known her, the dethroned Empress of the French, despite all the evil that she wrought, was hallowed sacred by the memory of her bitter grief, her double bereavement, and the awful reverse of fortune which changed the royal wife and mother into a widowed and childless exile. But the impartial historian of the future must pronounce unhesitatingly that few women had such opportunities and that none has ever more miserably cast them away.

The Late Empress Eugenie,

Latest portrait of the widow of Napoleon III., Emperor of the French, taken with Queen Victoria of Spain in Seville, at the residence of the Duke of Alba, nephew of Eugenie, where she spent her 94th birthday, on May 5.

I N T E N S E

IN VIEW OF THE INTENSE HEAT OF SUMMER MANHATTAN, FINCHLEY MENTIONS THE COOLING INFLUENCE OF A COAT AND TROUSERS OF PONGEE SILK, MOHAIR OR TROPICAL WORSTED.

FIFTY DOLLARS AND MORE

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

The Department for Catalogue and Folder Merchandise

is now specially featuring the new assortments assembled for

The Midsummer Folder

Exceptionally attractive purchasing values are offered

(Sixth Floor; Thirty-fifth Street elevators)

Sale Events for to-day

Women's Tailored Suits; Misses' Cotton Frocks (reductions); Cotton Dress Fabrics Household Linens, Couch Hammocks, and Lawnette Outfits (all at reduced prices)

OCCULT TIPS FUTILE IN ELWELL MYSTERY

Ouija Board Experts Flood District Attorney's Mail, but Don't Disclose the Murderer.

CRANKS WORK OVERTIME

Amateur Sherlock Holmeses and Persons with Enemies Send In "Clues" That Are Valueless.

The second month since the Elwell murder started yesterday with the mystery apparently as far from solution as it was at 8:25 o'clock on the morning of June 11, when Mrs. Marie Larsen, the housekeeper of Elwell, walked into his residence at 244 West Seventieth Street and found her employer dying in a chair in the small reception room, with a bullet through his head.

The belief that the crime would ultimately be explained and the murderer arrested was encouraged yesterday by members of the Homicide Squad under Captain Arthur Carey, who have been steadily working to find the person with the motive and the opportunity to kill Elwell, and have been keeping silent as to the progress they have made.

One consolation which the investigators have found for their inability to clear up the case is the fact that supernatural agencies have likewise failed. From the conflicting theories put forward by ouija-board operators and patrons of mediums, it is apparent that the supernatural detective agencies are as deplorably baffled as the mystery experts of the Police Department and the District Attorney's office.

For more than three weeks District Attorney Swann and the Police Department have been getting occult tips. The District Attorney's mail has been fat with them. The crime has evidently made as great a sensation in pure ether as in the murky atmosphere of New York. District Attorney Swann said that the ouija-board letters did not interest him, but that he had a man specially assigned to read all anonymous communications and to give those which contained apparent information to him personally.

Hope in Anonymous Letters.

"In many criminal cases we get valuable information in this way," said Mr. Swann. "Crooks are always giving each other away. There is no such thing as honor among thieves, or other criminals, and they frequently take this method of informing against one another. Anonymous letters have helped in the solution of many crimes, but so far no anonymous letters have contained any information of value regarding the Elwell case. There are no developments in it, and I do not care to discuss any speculative phase of it."

The ouija-board letters have joined the archives of the wastebasket as fast as they arrived. A number of letters written in good faith have been investigated, but, like all the other Elwell clues, have apparently led nowhere. Some letters, which bore evidence that the authors were crazy, were consigned to the "nut" file, which is kept for its possible future value in dealing with lunatics.

The anonymous letters on the Elwell case number many hundreds. They are divided into four main classes. The most numerous are those communicating supernatural information. The next are the products of the unaided human reason, the theories of the Morris chair mystery untwisters and unpaid deductive reasoners. The next class is composed of hearty haters who name their bosses, rivals in love, landlords, the suspected milk thieves of the adjoining apartment, the players of machine pianos across the court, dark-skinned persons with foreign accents and others who are personally or by occupation obnoxious to the writers.

"He wore dress clothes and smelt awfully of cigarettes," one letter said, in describing a person suspected, on a priori grounds, of the Elwell murder. Other letters recommended that certain persons, whose craftiness had obliterated outward causes of suspicion, be apprehended, placed in the Tombs and sweated, whereupon it was predicted that they would confess, if guilty.

In the fourth class are those who have furnished real information with an apparent bearing on the case. All four classes, however, have failed equally to advance the investigation.

Ouija Boards Accuse Score.

The ouija board leads even the District Attorney's office in the number of persons brought under suspicion. More than a score of persons stand accused by name on ouija evidence. With impartial ferocity the little instrument had levelled its ghostly accusation against men and women in equal numbers. Some boards have yielded the names in full at the first solicitation, evincing by their speed an anxiety to unburden themselves of the heavy secret or to be first with the news. Some boards have imparted only a first name, others have named only the last, and others have clung to the suicide theory.

In spite of their more than mortal knowledge, the ouijas apparently have followed the news closely and shown a disposition to suspect the persons named in the morning newspapers, although they also have named many dark horses. Most of them have followed the rainbow-like the official investigators in describing the dress of women. The disembodied detectives whose unravelments of the crime have been relayed through mediums and their public-spirited clients to the District Attorney's office also have delivered a large assortment of men and women who fired the fatal shot. Several have described the manner of the crime in great detail, sometimes giving independent conceptions of the tragedy, but usually confirming the supposition that the newspapers have a large psychic circulation, and occasionally being curiously misled by inaccurate statements which have been published.

In the meantime the official investigators admit that they have not got much closer to the heart of the mystery than the amateurs and the spirits.

TRAILED AS BURGLAR BY GIRL

Nurse Causes Arrest of Intruder Emerging from Coal Chute.

A man who said he was Edward Haslett of 169 Forsyth Street was held without bail on a charge of burglary by Magistrate Fish in Flatbush Court yesterday afternoon. The complainant was Miss Anna Coleman, a nurse in the employ of Dr. Arthur Quinn, who said she saw Haslett making his escape from the basement of the Quinn home at 16 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, by climbing out of a coal chute. The man had been frightened away by footsteps he heard on the floor above, she told the court.

The intruder apparently got into the house the same way he got out. Miss Coleman said she saw him lift the coal chute cover and clamber to the sidewalk. She followed him a block before she met Policeman Daly of the Bergen Street Station, who arrested the man on the nurse's complaint.

WOMEN FAINT IN FERRY JAM.

Staten Island's Record Crowd of 150,000 Causes Congestion.

More than 150,000 visitors to Staten Island, said by the police and transportation officials to be the largest Sunday crowd Richmond Borough has ever known, caused a bad jam last night at the municipal ferryhouses at St. George. Police reserves were sent out from two stations, and, in addition, policemen stationed in booths were relieved and hurried to the ferryhouses.

About forty women fainted in the crush about the ticket booths and were treated by ambulance surgeons from the Staten Island Hospital. Twenty children were reported lost.

Seven boats were running on the municipal ferry line, instead of four, as normally. As the crowd increased, shortly after 6 o'clock last evening two more boats were obtained from other lines. The nine boats were enough to carry the crowd, but the lack of sufficient ticket sellers kept up the congestion.

CITIZENS TO KEEP TRUCKS.

Will Be Ready for Future Pier Strikes—526 Tons Moved in Week.

Merchandise totaling 4,381¾ tons has been moved by the independent trucks of the Citizens' Transportation Committee from the four coastwise piers where strikes are in progress, according to figures made public by the committee yesterday. The merchandise moved last week with an average of twenty-two trucks was 526 tons.

The Citizens' Trucking Company, incorporated by the committee to fight the trucking tie-up at the piers, will continue its operations, but with a greatly reduced force. A small number of trucks will be kept as a nucleus in case similar trouble develops again.

ARREST 16 AT ROCKAWAY.

Men in Bathing Costume Tour Beach in Moving Van.

While Mayor John F. Hylan and Grover Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, were making an inspection of Rockaway Beach yesterday, Patrolman Frank Myers telephoned to the Rockaway Beach Police Station for reserves to quell a crowd of disorderly persons. Sergeant McManus detailed officers to 106th Street, where the disturbance was reported. Mayor Hylan and Commissioner Whalen followed in an automobile. When they arrived at the scene the crowd applauded the Mayor and compelled him to stand in his automobile and acknowledge the ovation.

The police arrested sixteen men who were in a moving van in bathing costumes. They were charged with disorderly conduct and will be arraigned in the Jamaica Court today.

Store Closes at 5 P. M. Closed Saturdays During July and August.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Sale Extraordinary, Today

Silk Dresses for Women

Exclusive and beautiful models in finest quality Summer Silks

Navy Blue the Predominating Shade, So Much in Demand This Season

$29.75

The price at which we are offering them to you is less than the manufacturer's price to us a week ago.

DRESSES of the better sort, for Summer afternoon and street wear—just the type that women want. Fresh, crisp, newly made to our order; of cool, lovely Summer Silks, in graceful, becoming styles — the note of youthfulness emphasized and good taste in every charming detail.

None C. O. D.

Six models in all.

Georgette Crepe

Three models, in navy, flesh, white.

Crepe de Chine

One model, in navy, flesh, white.

Mignonette

Two models, in navy and white.

THE uncommon price concession for this sale creates an opportunity for women to secure wonderful values at less than they have been offered heretofore this season—the best offering of our women's Dress Section this Summer. Complete range of sizes in each model.

No Exchanges

Third Floor

Store Closes at 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Telephone Orders Filled—Phone Fitzroy 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk

Splendid Values in Smart White Sport Hats

YOUR choice of two jaunty models in Peanut Straw with contrasting color facings, trimmed with ribbon bands; off-the-face or mushroom shapes, youthful and becoming. (One illustrated.)

$5.00

A VARIETY of crisp, dainty, white Taffeta Hats, to wear with the light dresses of mid-Summer — stitched, side-pleated or soft draped models; graceful, pliant shapes, adjustable brims.

$8.75

Fourth Floor

Advance Models Over-the-Skirt Blouses

Elaborately Embroidered in Wool

Featured at

$9.75

Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe

NOVELTIES in Blouses that embody the advance style lines of the coming season will freshen the Summer wardrobe. Both models are short-sleeved with graceful neck finish.

CREPE DE CHINE in white and flesh color, embroidered in self color wool. Georgette Crepe in navy, embroidered in henna; also in bisque and white, embroidered in self color wool.

Third Floor

New, Straight-Line Sweaters And Novelties in Slip-Overs

WOMEN are taking kindly to the new silhouette in Sweaters, with mannish lines that give youth to the figure. These straight-line Slip-Over Sport models (one illustrated), of excellent Mohair, we are featuring at

$7.75

THERE is always room for one more sweater in the Summer outfit, and these Slip-Over Sweaters of zephyr wool, in drop-stitch or other novelty weaves, and a variety of styles, are unusually good values at

$9.75

Full range of sport shades and black

Not all sizes in each style, but all sizes in the collection

Third Floor

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32nd Street

Facing Greeley Square

HALF-YEARLY SALE

Celebrated Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

$100, $95 and $90 3-Piece Suits . . .	*now* $66.50
$85, $80 and $75 3-Piece Suits . . .	*now* $59.50
$70 and $65 3-Piece Suits	*now* $51.50
$55 and $50 3-Piece Suits	*now* $39.50

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS, IF REQUIRED

Town-Famous John David Shirts

$25, $22.50, $21 and $18 Silk Shirts . .	*now* $12.95
$16.50, $15, $13.50 and $12.50 Silk Shirts	*now* $8.95
$6, $5 and $4.50 Madras Shirts . . .	*now* $3.95
$3.75 and $3.50 Madras Shirts . . .	*now* $2.95

ALL NECK-SIZES AND ALL SLEEVE-LENGTHS

In Times Of Tension Like These, Practise Discretion And Discrimination In Where And What You Buy. Always Consider The Merchant Back Of The Merchandise. Is He Good And Will He Make Good? As A Matter Of Logic, You Are Justified In Expecting Fullest Value Twice A Year From The Institution Which Gives Full Value Every Day.

Alexander's Shoe Sale

A Semi-Annual Event of special importance at this time.

For over sixty years it has been the merchandizing policy of this shop to clear out surplus stock prior to inventory.

The shoes offered in this sale are, as always, the good kinds that have built the splendid reputation of Alexander footwear. The reductions are much more generous than ever before, and the assortments equally so. The sale is now in progress at both stores and will continue until the end of the month.

At Fifth Ave. Store		*At Sixth Ave. Store*	
Men's Shoes	$9.90 to $13.50	Men's Shoes	$7.85 to $13.50
Women's Boots	$11.50 to $15.00	Women's Boots	$5.00 to $9.85
Women's Low Shoes	$7.85 to $11.50	Women's Low Shoes	$3.90 to $9.90
Children's Shoes	$3.85 to $7.85	Children's Shoes	$2.95 to $7.85

548 Fifth Ave. at 45th Street — Sixth Avenue at 19th Street

All sales final. No exchanges or C. O. D.

Salesmen

For one of the largest dress houses in New York City to cover middle western territory. Another to cover city and office trade for house specializing in party, wedding and street wear. Only men who have large following and who can earn $10,000 a year commission write. F. D., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

HUGO SUGGESTS LAWS TO AID THE FARMERS

Would Revise Agricultural Statutes and Increase Appropriation for Rural Schools.

AGAINST DAYLIGHT SAVING

Doubts Advisability of Electing Commissioner of Agriculture or Head of Markets.

ALBANY, July 11.—Declaring himself in favor of a revision of the State agricultural law, an increase in the State's appropriation for the support of rural schools, the repeal of the daylight saving law and certain other changes which he believes would work to the agricultural welfare of the State, Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, and a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, today issued a statement as outlining his policy along agricultural lines.

"Agriculture is the great basic industry in this State, and everything should be done to make farming more remunerative, more productive and especially more attractive, in order to retain our young men on the farms," said Mr. Hugo.

"I am in favor of the repeal of the daylight saving law; likewise I believe that there should be a revision of the State agricultural law to the end that legislation and administration may be brought up to the present needs of the farm.

"As the tendency in this State appears to favor the shortening of the ballot, I doubt the advisability of electing a Commissioner of Agriculture and a Commissioner of Foods and Markets by direct vote, as has been advocated in certain circles.

"I believe that the school law should be revised to give greater authority to local boards in the management of rural schools, and the proportion of State moneys for the support of country schools should be increased.

"I believe that farmers and other industrial groups should be protected in the right of collective bargaining within proper limitations.

"I am in accord with the principle that farming is a business, and that to keep people contented on the farm in producing food the products should sell for enough to pay the cost of production as well as a reasonable profit.

"The transportation and marketing of food must be regulated in the interests of the producer and consumer. I am in favor of any plan that will work out in a more economic system in milk distribution, with a fair prea to producer and consumer.

"There should be developed through the Foods and Markets Department a more economic and efficient system for the distribution of food, the prices regulated by the law of supply and demand and an open market, that the producer may receive an accurate return and a fair share of the consumer's dollar."

IDENTIFY ABANDONED BABY.

Brooklyn Police Hunt Mother of Boy Left in Grocery Store.

The Brooklyn police are looking for Mrs. Vincenso Morcerelli, who it is alleged abandoned her two-year-old son, Angelo, by leaving the child in a grocery store at 37 Floyd Street, on Saturday night. The child was turned over to the Children's Society. There was no mark of identification on the child's clothing, with the exception of a card bearing the address 191 Buonimitri Street. There is no such street in Brooklyn.

George L. O'Connor of the Missing Persons Bureau, remembered that on July 2, Vincenzo Morcerelli had reported to the police that his wife had left him with her child, leaving two other boys, seven and five years, at home with the father. Morcerelli lives at 191 Boerum Street and he identified the abandoned boy, who was turned over to him.

BACK TO PARADISE

One hundred years ago, the use of the pomme de terre, or potato, was strenuously opposed in Greece.

The reason given was that the potato was the very identical apple with which Satan beguiled Eve out of Paradise.

Today, the potato, made into a delightfully piquant salad at CHILDS, is luring the daughters of Eve back into paradise.

Cold roast beef and potato salad—a summer temptation.

Childs

I've Clipped $10 Off Every Suit and Overcoat.

For one week ending next Tuesday you may come and select a splendid Suit or Spring Overcoat for $10 less than our regular prices. Every Suit and Overcoat is all wool and correctly styled.

$35	Suits	and	Overcoats	$25
$38	"	"	"	$28
$40	"	"	"	$30
$48	"	"	"	$38
$55	"	"	"	$45
$65	"	"	"	$55
$75	"	"	"	$65

Open until 6 o'clock every day. G. N. Vincent, 524-526 6th Av., near 31st St.

ORDER Ballantine's GOLDEN GLOW GINGER ALE

Beginning at Saks This Morning

A Most Remarkable Special Sale of 2043 Pairs

Men's Leather Oxfords

—every pair taken from regular stock and

Reduced to $10.75

These shoes were designed expressly for those who lean toward the finer grades of footwear, and at 10.75 are the best values in smart Summer Oxfords offered this season. The lasts are both sensibly and gracefully proportioned, the workmanship of every pair is exceptionally well executed, and the leathers are of the most dependable kind—

Black and Tan Cordovan, Black and Tan Russia Calfskin, Tan Norwegian, Patent Leather, Black and Tan Kangaroo, Enamel Leather, White Buckskin, and White Buckskin with Tan Leather Trimming for Sports Wear. Sizes 5 to 11, widths—AA to D.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Will your phonograph warp?

THE chances are it will if it isn't substantially made. SONORA MAKES ITS CABINETS THREE-QUARTER INCH THICK. MOST OTHER MAKERS OF PHONOGRAPH CABINETS USE WOOD THREE-EIGHTH INCH THICK OR THEREABOUTS. Sonora cabinets are made to last a lifetime. They illustrate Sonora's superiority in workmanship and design.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY Sonora CLEAR AS A BELL

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

is the instrument in the making of which no expense is spared to secure the highest possible quality.

Examine various cabinets yourself and note the differences. *Find out the thickness of the wood. Don't be deceived by pieces added to the bottom of the cabinet, to hide flimsy construction.*

Sonora is the phonograph you take pride in possessing.

Sonora is licensed and operates under BASIC PATENTS of the phonograph industry

Prices, $60 to $2500

Sonora Phonograph Company, Inc.
GEORGE E. BRIGHTSON, President
Fifth Avenue at 53rd St. 279 Broadway
DEALERS EVERYWHERE

Use Sonora Semi-Permanent Needles on all steel needle records. They play many times, sweeten the tone and increase the life of the records.

Nocturne

"Make Borden's milk a daily duty, And you'll always keep your youth and beauty."

Drink a quart of BORDEN'S rich, pure, wholesome country milk each day, and pretty soon your friends will comment on that ruddy glow in your cheek and that sparkle in your eye. This good milk is not only a cooling beverage, but is a PERFECT FOOD, for it combines all the elements necessary for healthy body-building.

Phone for our solicitor and arrange for daily delivery or call the man on the wagon.

2891 conveniently located stores ready to serve you.

This is Prize Rhyme No. 29. Any boy or girl under 14 years can win $5 for each rhyme we use.

BORDEN'S FARM PRODUCTS COMPANY, Inc.
63 VESEY STREET PHONE: CORTLANDT 7961

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

Beginning This Monday Morning

The Semi-Annual Sale of Men's Suits

Former Prices $75 to $100

At $58

Every light-weight business suit in our regular stock that formerly sold at $75 to $100, blacks and blues *included*. They are *Saks* suits, produced in our shops *this season*, in the most dependable woolens loomed

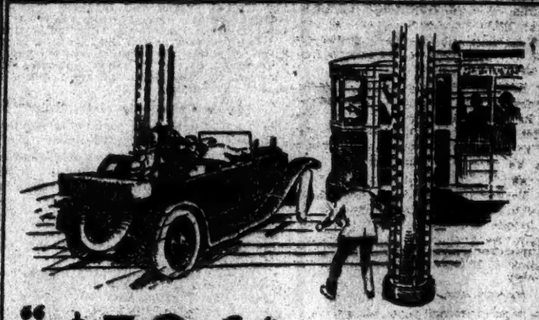
Small Charge for Alterations

BROADWAY Saks & Company At 34th STREET

Why Now is Better Than November!

BECAUSE the design of every Oriental Rug is different, you may find to-day perhaps the rug which, in some mysterious way, was made for you and which, later, may be gone. Understand, we are not talking about spending money. That is optional. We merely suggest that you choose the rug and reserve it.

W. & J. SLOANE
FLOOR COVERINGS - FABRICS - FURNITURE
FIFTH AVENUE at 47th STREET



"$32.64 Clean Saving I Saved On Auto Insurance Last Year"

"IT is some sensation to get back a check for $32.64 at the end of the year on your automobile insurance!

"My only regret is that I didn't wake up sooner, and get this saving every year I've had a car."

* * *

Are you going to save anything on your automobile insurance this year? Or are you going to place your insurance in the same old way?

Find out how this strong mutual company with a record for full responsibility and prompt settlements, can save money for you.

Fill out the coupon—mail it today—no obligation.

LIBERTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY
Established 1912
Workmen's Compensation, Liability and Automobile INSURANCE

SEND THIS TODAY B

LIBERTY MUTUAL 80 E. 42d St., N. Y. C.
Please mail particulars regarding Automobile Insurance at cost.

Name.....Residence.....
Business Address.....
Make of Car?.....Year of Model?.....
Cost You?.....Bought New or Used?.....
Do You Use Car in Your Business?.....
Type of Body?.....City or Town Garaged in?.....

Sloan's Liniment
keep it handy

Vacuum Co., Staten Isl.

"Unforeseen difficulties" is too often used in contracting to excuse delays or extra charges.

We dislike to make use of it, even when justified. But we must tell you about this one: When "unforeseen" rock conditions developed on a recent job, our engineers promptly suggested a cantilever foundation construction that saved the owners thousands of dollars of "extras."

Are you going to build a factory or warehouse?

Phone Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

$3.00 Round Trip Atlantic City
War Tax 24c additional

SUNDAYS
July 18; August 1, 15, 29; September 19; October 3 and 17

WEDNESDAYS
July 21; August 4 and 18

SPECIAL TRAIN
(Eastern Standard Time)
Lv. Pennsylvania Station - - - 7.30 A.M.
" Hudson Terminal - - - 7.50 A.M.
Returning, leaves Atlantic City - 7.00 P.M.
Tickets good only on Special Train in each direction.

Pennsylvania System

1571—Breakfast Set, $25.00. Tray, $20.00

THERE are three shops in all New York that all brides look upon with a peculiar reverence—the shop where her rings were bought, the florist whose bouquet she carried and Ovington's, the shop from which her most charming gifts were sent.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
314 Fifth Ave. nr. 32d St.

Dr. Brush's KUMYSS
(TRADE MARK)
Sparkling Milk

A product of rich, sweet milk, partially fermented for easier digestion and assimilation. Not a buttermilk.
At hotels—lunch counters—soda fountains

KUMYSS, Inc.
E. F. Brush, M.D., President
616 WEST 46TH ST., NEW YORK

See the CUP RACES from a Seaplane

Rate $200.00 a Day Per Person

Curtiss-New York Aircraft Corp.
505 Fifth Ave.
Phone Vanderbilt 1264

AMERICA'S BACKWARDNESS ON THE SEA.

The alluring subject of the sea forms the basis of a timely article next Sunday in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine. It treats of America's neglect to avail herself of the present opportunity to restore the former pre-eminence of the Yankee Merchant Marine.—Advt.

FEARS JAPAN CRISIS FROM CALIFORNIA

By JOHN FOORD.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

terms. Now it is proposed to take away from Japanese children the rights accorded to the offspring of parents of every other nationality born on American soil, and not only this, but under the new system, whose adoption will be contingent on the result of the popular vote, Japanese parents will not be allowed to act as trustees for their minor children, and the administration of their property interests will be placed entirely in the hands of State officers.

"Our people have patiently endured one denial after another of the rights originally accorded to them, but the time has come to let your people frankly understand that further deprivation can provoke only a rankling sense of wrong, the consciousness of being discriminated against. If there be 'undesirables and moral degenerates' among the Japanese in California, the laws of the State and nation give ample sanction for their deportation.

"Send them back home, and I shall be among the first to await them on their landing at Yokohama and see that they engage in some better business than that of soiling the good name of their country in a foreign land, provided that the American Government abolish all the prohibitory or discriminatory laws and treat the Japanese on equal footing with Americans. I ask disproof of the assertion that the average morality of the Japanese in California is quite equal to that of any other foreign people who were there before them.

"I see that, according to the Nippon Dempo cable service under Washington date of June 8, Senator Phelan 'charges that the Japanese Government has violated its immigration agreement with the United States and declares that a Congressional investigation into the matter will be begun in July.' Let the subject be investigated and produce any proof that our Government has issued a passport to any Japanese citizen not covered by the terms of the 'gentleman's agreement.'

Invites Congressional Inquiry.

"We would be glad to have a special Congressional investigator come over here and witness the elaborate precautions taken by our official inspectors to prevent the concealment of stowaways on outgoing steamers. If your Congressional investigators can improve on these methods, both our Government and the steamship companies will be their debtors.

"The Washington dispatch I have referred to announcing the decision of the House Immigration Committee to conduct an inquiry into pending Japanese questions during the Summer adds that the effort is to be renewed to pass legislation barring the Japanese from the Pacific Slope, and prohibiting Japanese children, born in the United States, from acquiring American citizenship.

"Let me mention the report of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, April 27, 1920, that when the conference between the Japanese and their San Francisco visitors adjourned on March 24, the declaration was placed on record by the San Franciscans that 'it was the general sentiment that a beginning had been made by the conference which might lead to the possible solution of some of the international difficulties between Japan and the United States, inasmuch as the American-Japanese Relations Committees of both Tokio and San Francisco had pledged themselves, before the conclusion of the conference, to use their utmost endeavors to bring about a situation so that these vital and intricate questions, which concern the peace of both nations, cannot be used by the politicians and agitators to bring discord between Japan and the United States, but can be referred to some impartial committee appointed by both Governments to study carefully and to suggest a solution.'

"In the broader field of American opinion I am keenly conscious of the fact that Japan is not so much admired and so implicitly trusted as she used to be. As you are aware, I first went to the United States forty-nine years ago and was educated in the public schools of Boston, afterward entering the Harvard Law School, where I graduated in 1878. I shall never cease to recall with pleasure my eight years' residence among your people, from whom I found everywhere a most cordial reception and a most hospitable welcome. Their kindness has left upon my mind an enduring impression, and has made me regard the United States as my second home.

"This was the more easy because I had seen the executive branch of our Government reorganized according to the principles and methods of the departments in Washington, and our rules of administration drawn from the statute laws of the United States. After this the Japanese financial policy was modeled on your own, and our National Bank system was organized after the American pattern.

"These were the immediate results of the Anglo-American civilization brought to us by Commodore Perry, acting under the instructions of his Government. Ever since that time, Japan, following closely the advice received from Americans and their Government, has tried with all her might to attain an honorable position in the family of nations. As you may remember, I visited your city during our war with Russia, and had the great honor of being entertained at a dinner given by General Stewart L. Woodford, which was attended by more than 100 men, representing all the best and highest in the City of New York.

"On that occasion I received warm and unanimous applause when I told them that, in going to war, we were not only acting as the pioneers of Anglo-American civilization in Asia, but were promoting the policy favored by your people and your Government in Washington from the time of President Fillmore to that of my life-long friend, President Roosevelt.

"I took down at that time these sentences from one of the public addresses that you yourself made in regard to the great conflict, because they seemed to me to be so profoundly true: 'So it has come about that a people which is the latest offspring of our civilization, the child of the Western world's old age, is fighting not only for its own ideals, but for its very existence against the northern colossus that, in subjugating Asia, has become more Asiatic than the Asiatics themselves. It is a singular paradox that the battle of human freedom which was won against the hosts of Persia at Marathon and Salamis should be waged today by a people of unmixed Asiatic blood against an empire which calls itself European, and claims to be the champion of white men against the yellow race.'

Civilization's Pioneer in the East.

"Your people are not alone among the nations in having short memories, and I may be permitted to remind them that the real stake in the Russo-Japanese war was the future of Anglo-American civilization in the Far East. We fought the battle and we won, and we have some right to claim a place among the nations conformable with the elevation of our national ideals and the sacrifices we have made to defend them. It must occur to the thoughtful men among your people that it would have been a very different Asia today had Japan come out of that war vanquished instead of victorious.

"There is an old proverb in China, 'To play one foreign power against another,' and foreigners can help China along the path of progress that opens for her such splendid possibilities, only by standing together. Let us lay aside all considerations concerning the immense commercial potentialities of China, and the imperative need of harmonious international co-operation for their development, and reflect for a moment on the vital importance to the future peace of the world, and to the future progress of mankind, of the stability and unity of the great Chinese Republic. China will be a blessing or a curse to the world, just in proportion as she is able to take and to hold her place in the family of nations. Japan is a good deal more interested than America can possibly be in seeing a strong, self-governing China take the place of the present disorganized condition.

"We cannot, any more than you can, do much to help China if we are to deal with her in the supercilious way of a superior people. But you will pardon me for saying that it will be easier for us than for you to learn to regard the difficulties of China in the same spirit as we approach our own, and to treat the Chinese people in all essential respects, our equals. The American nation will never play the rôle that properly belongs to them in the peaceful development of Asia till they are able to judge Asiatic peoples by the standard of conduct instead of by that of race.

"If China and Japan stand for ideals as high as your own—maintain social conventions and political institutions that will not suffer by comparison with yours—then I hold they must be to all intents and purposes dealt with in a footing of absolute equality. From the American point of view, that may be regarded as a hard saying, but it is my profound conviction that it carries with it a truth which all the great English-speaking communities will have to accept and act upon, if their place in the world's great hereafter is to be at all comparable to that which it is today."

AUSTRALIA-JAPAN DISPUTE.

Commonwealth Seeks to Collect Large Tax on Immigrants.

Copyright, 1920, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

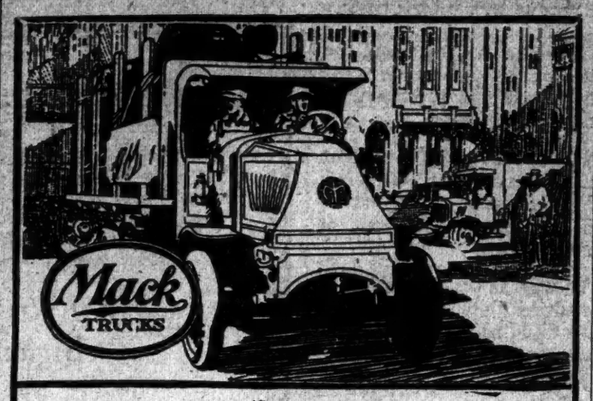
PARIS, July 11.—Japan has found a new outlet for her population in Queensland and Australia and the opposition of the Australians to Japanese intrusion has increased to a dangerous point.

A recent law was passed by both houses of the Australian Parliament imposing a tax of $500 a head on Asiatic immigrants. It was sent to the Governor General for his signature, but under instructions from the British foreign office he refused to indorse the law.

Meanwhile Australian officials have been attempting to collect the tax and the Japanese, backed by their consuls, have refused.

The Australians do not want the Japanese for the same reasons that California does not want them.

The only way out for the British Government is to form a new alliance which will take the place of the Japanese document in protecting England's Asiatic interests, and they believe America's future in the Far East will force her to follow the same course."



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"I have run my Mack continuously for 55,000 miles. My repair bill has been only $35, for labor."—*From one letter out of hundreds we should like you to read.*

EXTREME simplicity of parts, their special treatment and their accessibility are largely responsible for the *paying* quality of the Mack.

Distinctive Mack engineering features combined with 18 basic Mack patents have developed the motor truck the world is talking about.

Capacities 1½ to 7½ tons, tractors to 15 tons
Full information on request

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY
252 West 64th Street, New York City, N. Y.
"For the benefit of local Mack Owners a Brooklyn Branch has been opened at 1052 Atlantic Avenue. Tel. Prospect 2335."

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY
NEW YORK
"PERFORMANCE COUNTS"

A Message of Real Thrift To Business Men

Our Commercial Stationery Department is fully equipped to fill your every office stationery requirement at lowest-in-the-city prices.

Special For This Week

Another example of the worth-while savings for you in this department.

PAY ENVELOPES
Special **$1.14** *box of 1,000*

(Lowest verified price elsewhere $1.34)

Made of very good quality Manila paper. A necessity in every office. A purchase of several thousand will be true economy.

Buy and Save in Macy's Commercial Stationery Department

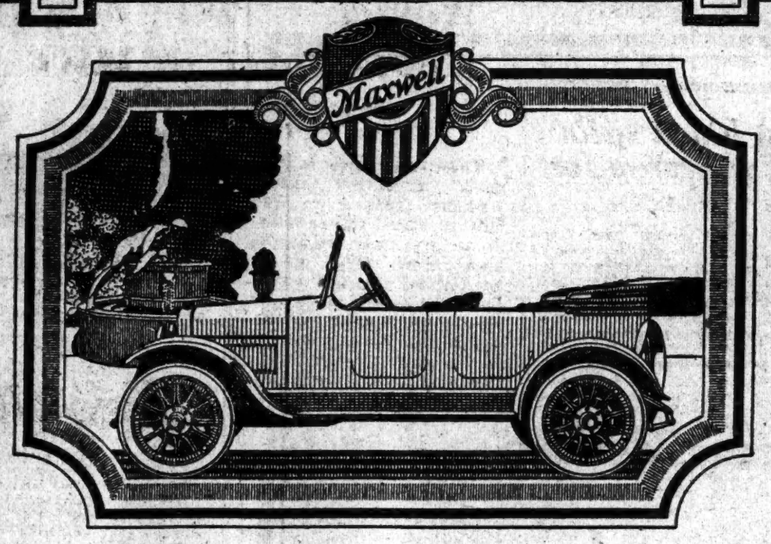
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

TRAVEL

Frederick O'Brien, author of the remarkable South Sea Travel Book, "The White Shadows in the South Seas," will contribute next Sunday to The New York Times Book Review and Magazine an article on a number of works of travel in Spain, Zanzibar and Japan.—Advt.



The Value of a Dollar is Expanded in a

MAXWELL

by Special Steels

The Maxwell now has the attention of many wise heads who are seeking how to get more value out of a dollar.

They find a Maxwell gives them:

1. All the speed they desire.
2. More comfort at the wheel than many larger cars.
3. Surprisingly long mileage on gasoline, oil and tires.
4. A marked freedom from trouble.
5. A remarkable dollar for dollar value in the list price.

Special steels in the Maxwell cut down the costs and build up the efficiency.

These are steels made to Maxwell's own formulae and they equal the steels, pound for pound, in any car built.

They are of great strength. They make possible light weight construction, which is the goal of scientific engineering.

Why carry around useless weight? Why burden engine and tires with superfluous pounds?

Costly as these steels are, they pay back handsome returns in ever increasing friendships for Maxwell. They build up sales, decrease "overhead" and daily enlarge the great Maxwell family. Today in size nearly 400,000, and growing at the rate of 100,000 a year.

MAXWELL MOTOR SALES CORPORATION

NEW YORK BRANCH, 1808 Broadway
Corner 59th Street - New York City
Phone Circle 5550 OPEN EVENINGS

BRONX BRANCH, 175th Street and Grand Concourse
Brooklyn Distributor: Maxwell-Chalmers Sales Corporation
1410-14 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Prospect 9411

Over 2% More Sugar

The highest extraction is the reason why Fulton mills and crushers represent the highest value in the cane sugar field.

More than 2 per cent more sugar is the Fulton mill's basis of value to the sugar industry and to sugar capital—in the production of a basic human necessity. Over 2 per cent more extraction than is possible with any other mill or process is the broad economic foundation on which the great Fulton industry rests, and the reason why Fulton milling equipment is the right hand of the sugar industry the world over.

Pioneers in the making of sugar mill machinery, the Fulton Company today are the only manufacturers in the world who manufacture only sugar machinery and the complete mechanical equipment of a plantation, including the power plant—the whole embracing every stage in the handling of sugar cane from the cartip to the delivery of the juice.

Insured efficiency and protection of the Fulton equipment against breakdown during the comparatively short crushing season has solved or surmounted the gravest difficulty which can confront the sugar producers—through a service that is almost without a peer in any industry. Fulton's universal distribution of duplicate parts and the maintenance of a field service of engineers and executives in the great cane sugar centers are two of the reasons why Fulton stands alone at the head of milling equipment makers—and an elemental reason why Fulton equipment enters into plantation values.

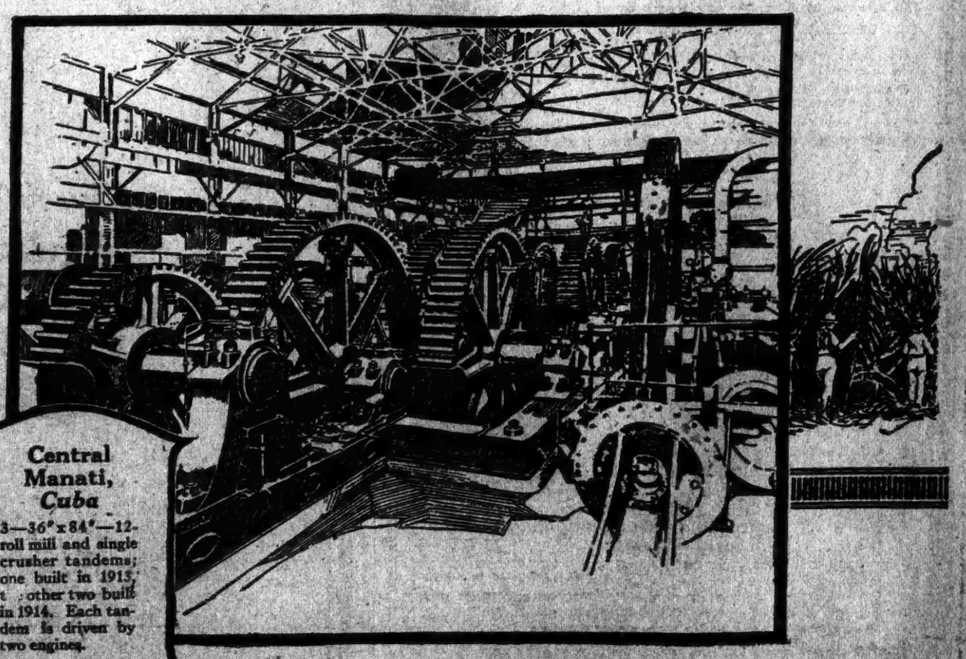
Fulton mills and crushers uphold their long-established standard for low maintenance, long life, high extraction and maximum capacity.

The Fulton Iron Works Company enjoys a fundamental advantage of central location at St. Louis as a manufacturing site unsurpassed in relation to labor, raw material, rates and shipping facilities, with about equal access to all of the great American ports—rendering the shipper independent of embargoes, strikes or tie-ups in any one section, and assuring timely delivery to all parts of the world.

H. J. Steinbreder, *President*

FULTON IRON WORKS COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.

Established 1852
Incorporated 1871
Re-incorporated 1917
"Sixty-eight Years of Successful Manufacturing"



Central Manati, *Cuba*
3—36"x84"—12-roll mill and single crusher tandems; one built in 1913, other two built in 1914. Each tandem is driven by two engines.

DIES IN NIAGARA, RIDING IN BARREL

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

he was about to sail from Liverpool last month on his perilous adventure.

"This is not mere bravado," he continued in an interview with a Lloyds Sunday News man, "nor is it the result of a silly whim. If I thought by doing this I should get killed I would not entertain the idea for a minute.

"I shall succeed. I have every confidence in my barrel, which is built of two-inch oak, six feet one inch in height, thirty-two inches in diameter at the middle and twenty-eight inches at the bottom. It has two steel hoops and is padded throughout. I have a life-saving apparatus which will fit over my back and body, and when this is blown out I become twice my normal size. Right at the top of the barrel I have a safety valve of tap which I shall be able to unscrew and look out through. Inside is a breathing apparatus specially made by Professor Hill of Loughton, near London.

"With all this apparatus I shall be well prepared to go through the Whirlpool Rapids, which I hope to do if I get over the falls all right. My intention is to do the two feats at once. My object in doing this? Well, I am going to make quite a lot of money. Arrangements are being made for a film company to take a picture of my adventure. Then while I am over there I shall attempt a double parachute descent from an airplane, and a picture will be taken of that. With these pictures I shall tour all over the world and give a lecture on my adventurous and the thrills I have enjoyed. I am going out to do the biggest thing of my life."

Although a tactful Stephens who was 60 years old, had risked his life many times in all parts of daredevil performances. Here are some of his reported feats:

Standing before American knife-throwers.

Serving as target for a rifleswoman, with lumps of sugar on his head as bullseyes.

Wrestling with lions, tossing them on the floor, shaving in a pail full of them, and placing his head in their mouths.

Snatching a would-be woman suicide from the railway tracks, an express train passing so closely as to cut the woman's shirt.

ALLEGE BIG AIRCRAFT FRAUD

Motors Accused of Obtaining Millions from Public Funds

Henry Woodhouse, editor and publisher of Aerial Age, in a letter sent to Attorney General Palmer last week declared that he was prepared to submit to a grand jury evidence which will enable the Department of Justice to recover large sums of public funds which, he charged, were obtained illegally from Government agencies by airplane manufacturers and by other individuals.

Mr. Woodhouse asks that investigations be instituted immediately before a Grand Jury, alleging that the accused have endeavored to discredit and destroy the source of income of persons with knowledge of the conspiracies and that he personally has been the victim of such plots. All the evidence which he is prepared to present, Mr. Woodhouse says is new and is supported by affidavits which have come into his possession.

The letter also alleges an attempt to obtain the support of Mr. Woodhouse and his publications in a scheme to destroy airplanes, which cost $30,000,000, and an attempt to gain subsidies

THAT IS WHY

We never break a promise to a client, because we never make a promise lightly.

Put it up to us to put it up for you!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Established 1879

Beginning TODAY

The Annual Summer Shoe Clearance

At Extraordinary Reductions
7,000 Pairs Included

EVERY shoe all leather, taken from the regular stocks and drastically reduced for immediate clearance.

This sale is held in our new greatly enlarged department and is the *Economy Event* of the season.

For Women and Misses

650 Pairs Black Street Pumps 8.35
Formerly 10.50 to 14.50

725 Pairs Black Opera Pumps 7.65
Formerly 11.50

365 Pairs Tan and Black Oxfords . . . 6.65
Formerly 8.50 to 13.50

450 Pairs White Oxfords 8.35
Formerly 10.00 to 14.00

350 Pairs Tan Oxfords and Boots . . . 6.65
Formerly 9.00 to 11.00

For Boys and Girls

Sizes 11 to 2

700 Pairs Tan, Black and White Oxfords 4.65
Formerly 6.00 to 8.50

450 Pairs Tan, Black and White Boots . 5.65
Formerly 7.75 to 9.00

300 Pairs Tan, Black and White Boots . 4.65
Formerly 5.00 to 7.50

For Children

400 Prs. White Canvas Shoes 1.85
Sizes 5 to 8

500 Prs. Tan, Button or White Buckskin 3.65
Sizes 4 to 8, Formerly 5.50

300 Prs. Black Patent Leather, Kid Tops 2.95
Sizes 4 to 8, Formerly 4.35

600 Prs. Infants' First Walking Shoes 2.95
Tan and White Kid
Sizes 2 to 5 1-2, Formerly 4.50

300 Prs. Dark Brown Lace Shoes 5.95
Sizes 8 to 10 1-2, Formerly 8.00

200 Prs. Brown Play Shoes 4.35
Sizes 8 to 10 1-2, Formerly 5.10

400 Prs. Tan and Black Kid Slippers 3.25
Sizes 8 to 10 1-2, Formerly 4.85

300 Prs. Tan or Black Lace Shoes 3.00
Sizes 8 1-2 to 9 1-2

You Never Pay More at Best's

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* *Store Hours 9 to 5*

This first great store of New York founded 1823 by A. T. Stewart

maintains the distinctive character it had in Mr. Stewart's lifetime, to which has been added the life and spirit of Mr. Stewart's old friend, its present owner, whose pride and signature govern all our undertakings in New York as well as Philadelphia.

The prosperity of this business since the new sign was placed at the corner of Ninth Street and Broadway on the old A. T. Stewart building a quarter century ago—

JOHN WANAMAKER
formerly
A. T. STEWART

is still there. Across Ninth Street from Broadway to Fourth Avenue, the big New Building, more than twice as high as the Stewart building looms up, doing a noble part as a staunch witness to the enduring principles of the two founders of this great, ever-increasing business.

Mr. Stewart's first quality of merchandise;

A fair price and but one price;

An art in storekeeping distinctly different from a mere warehouse of merchandise;

A wide civic and national vision—

fixed a famous leadership that has not died and never will.

The A. T. S. and J. W. flags of business principles are nailed to the mast as business signals to the public.

[Signed]

John Wanamaker

July 12, 1920.

A black satin Cape-wrap for Women

For this time of year,—and all through the summer season, a light and becoming wrap to wear over an afternoon and evening costume is necessary.

For the woman who always displays the best of conservative and smart taste in her wardrobe is a cape of fine black satin—a cape simply made, with a well-cut shoulder cape over it and falling to the waistline. This cape is lined at the shoulders only, and so is not heavy, but falls in graceful folds and allows the wearer to use it on warm days when a heavier wrap would be uncomfortable.

Price, $37.50.

Second floor, Old Building.

Philippine Lingerie

Newly arrived and specially priced.

The Imported Shops have just received a shipment of Philippine lingerie, consisting of nightgowns and envelope chemises made by hand of sheerest batiste. They have been priced very low, and the result is a group of unusually good values.

At $3.95

Envelope chemises — twelve charming patterns, beautifully hand embroidered. Some have dainty lace inserts.

Nightgowns—round, square and V necks on sleeveless patterns or with small sleeves. Scalloped edges and neat hand embroidered designs.

At $5

Nightgowns — of excellent fineness, both in material and embroidery. Delicate butterfly patterns and lace inserts are but two examples. One excellent tailored model has beautifully hemstitched flat casing.

Third floor, Old Building.

A Remarkable Corset!

The L. R. Athletic at $9

There is hardly any of the usual corset boning or weight. They are designed in such a way that they are decidedly stylish in effect and yet are so light and flexible that they permit of the utmost freedom and action. Made of shell pink batiste, with bands of frilled elastic at top, front steels faced with plush, and lacings below front steel. 4 silk elastic garters.

Third floor, Old Building.

The Big Silk Sale

$442,894 of fine Silks for $295,262

is spread out over the entire Silk Rotunda, covering all the regular counters as well as the many big special tables.

For today we call special attention to

5,000 yards of Silks for $1.95 yard

Silks that have been sold this season in our stocks for $2.85, $3, $3.50, $3.85, $4.50, $6.50 yard.

Printed Japanese silks.
Plain Tricolette.
Printed Crepe Georgette.
Black Taffetas.
Plain Georgette.
Chinese Pongee.
Silk Shirtings.
Satin Charmeuse.

$2.85 to $6.50 Silks for $1.95 yard

Cut into dress lengths for convenient selling. On one big table in the Rotunda.

Main Floor, Old Building.

Imported Beaded Bags

$25 to $30 grades at $18.50

The bag the well dressed woman needs to complete her costume. Beautifully made of fine, well-matched beads in tasteful colors and attractive patterns. Darker shades, black, navy and brown are especially good. Frames are of metal or shell celluloid. Linings are silk, with mirror attached. Bead handles.

Main Floor, Old Building

Women's Voile Frocks now lower in price

Reduced from $22 and $27.50
To $15 and $16.50

These are some of the most attractive warm weather frocks we have had in stock this season. Some are plain midnight blue cotton voile; others are figured blue and white. In lovely pastel colors and in all white, also. Some are trimmed with real filet lace—others feature white organdie collars and cuffs or soft touches of embroidered batiste.

Gingham Frocks at $12.50 and $14

Made of fine Anderson ginghams, in checks and plaids, featuring blue and green, white and blue, and white and red combinations. Also some brown and white checks. Made with collars and cuffs of white pique or organdie, and to be had in several most becoming modes that are new and distinctive.

Second floor, Old Building

These Surf Satin Bathing Suits, $8.50

Three models in surf satin have been specialized to sell at $8.50 each. They are carefully worked out models that women who desire a smart swimming costume and one that is practical at the same time will appreciate.

One model is illustrated. It is made with a long bodice to which is gathered a scant skirt that is neither too long nor too short. There is a girdle and a little vestee stitched in colored thread and piped to match.

Another model is straight hanging and all black, and made with a square neck. The waistline is confined by a narrow belt.

The third model is made with a deep V-neck and features either colored or white stitching and buttons to match.

Women's Bathing Suit Corner—Second Floor, Old Building.

150 Special Wanamaker Wardrobe Trunks

Well constructed trunks, made especially for us so that we can sell them at a low price. Three ply frame, fibre covered and lined.

Three sizes

(1) 40 inches x 22 inches—5 drawers, 10 hangers, shoe pockets—$51.37 (including tax.)

(2) Same style, ¾ model, 40 inches x 18 inches—$45.75.

(3) Steamer size, 40 inches x 14 inches; 2 drawers, large drop compartment; 6 hangers—$39.25.

Seventh Gallery, New Bldg.

Day-time Frocks for Miss 14 to 20

Each possessing a distinctive charm

Three charming frocks in taffeta and drop-stitch tricolette have just come into the young women's salons.

One of taffeta

Especially interesting is the very full skirt of one taffeta frock. The petal motif is accentuated by the scalloped and corded hem and repeated in scalloped cords at regular intervals on the skirt. The quaint basque waist has a plain round neck and much abbreviated sleeves, each finished with a cord. A narrow picot edged gros-grain ribbon of copenhagen blue forms the girdle. Colors are navy blue, brown and black. $81.50.

One of foulard

Foulard of navy blue and small check figure is combined with taffeta in another frock. Is shirred on to the waist to give an apron effect in the front, and is used for collar, cuffs and piping in the back. The silhouette favored by this frock is attained by a very much puffed skirt which comes within a few inches of the hem. Daintily embroidered batiste collar finishes the V neck—in navy blue only. $72.50.

One of tricolette

Drop-stitch tricolette is the material from which a third frock is fashioned. The straight line of the long-waisted blouse is continued by narrow panels on the skirt which are looped under the hem. Braid rosettes are used on the blouse to accentuate the straight line from the shoulder. Colors are navy blue, brown and black. $65.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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CROPS, CARS AND FARMERS.

The next food budget issued by the Government will be pleasanter reading than the last. Food must become cheaper, because there is unexpected abundance, according to the July report just issued for both Canada and the United States. The world's price could hardly stand up under the enlarged supplies, and a hundred million hungry foreigners would be fed, if the foodstuffs could be moved to them. But the abundant supplies are mockery alike to them and to the farmers here, who are hungry for profits out of reach because of the impossibility of moving their crops to market. In Kansas alone there are 25,000,000 bushels of last year's harvest unmoved and more than a hundred million bushels now await reaping. There are over 28,000,000 bushels more wheat than was expected a month ago, 7,000,000 more bushels of oats, 8,000,000 more of barley. There is a promise of 112,000,000 pounds of tobacco above the previous maximum, and 11,000,000 more bushels of rice than ever produced before. Corn will be a full crop, but not a record breaker, although it is still early to estimate it. Last year's wheat remaining on the farms is put at 47,756,000 bushels, against 19,261,000 a year ago. Altogether there will be 856,000,000 bushels of wheat.

These figures are like water in the sight of Tantalus. To farmers, sorrow's crown of sorrow is memory of the times when their railway rates were higher, and there was a car supply to match the crops. Senator CAPPER says that 480 cars a day for two months could not get the old crop of wheat in Kansas out of the way of the new crop, but on the day reported fifty elevators could get only seven cars. This is exasperating to producers and consumers on both sides the ocean. The crops must be moved to maintain the farmers' credit and purchasing power and to relieve Europe. Nothing in the money world equals the importance of the crops and their marketing. Last year the farmers pocketed twenty-five billions, double manufacturing, transportation or any other economic factor. In 1919 agricultural products exported exceeded four billions by about as much as all other products exceeded three billions. The figures are as momentous abroad as at home, in consideration of the fact that it will not be possible for cars and ships to carry what the farms will supply.

The crop difficulty merely points a general moral. Compared with prewar mileage, we have 6 per cent. more miles of railway and a deficiency of, say, a quarter of a million cars to carry traffic which has increased in rough proportion to an increase of 85 per cent. in bank clearings, reflecting both bigger crops and general trade. The railways have increased their tonnage moved, despite all difficulties, but are losing money in proportion to their public service. The latest report of the Pennsylvania showed an operating ratio of 111 per cent.; that is to say, it cost 11 per cent. more to do the business than it earned. The Pennsylvania is mentioned because it is far from being the worst case, and it is safe to mention it because the operating loss of $23,453,560 in four months does not trouble the company during the guarantee period.

We commend the farmers for consolation to CLIFFORD THORNE, GLENN PLUMB, and in general all who are sure that they could improve upon the railways' methods of operation, and who have taught that what the railways needed was lower rates. The farmers are not satisfied with what they have done to harm themselves through their indifference to what happened to the railways, but at the week-end they were demanding that the Government should not sell the Government ships to private operators, but should operate them, so that rates could be controlled more efficiently than under private operation. In the language of the Farmers' National Council propaganda from Washington, "it is imperative "that this act of gross injustice to "farmers [the Jones Shipping bill] be "repealed at the earliest possible mo-"ment." The nation's shipping policy, like its railway policy, is too important to be dealt with upon consideration of any class alone, even although that class is economically the nation's most important.

MORE BUT NOT MERRIER.

Chicago has seen many strange gatherings, but never can have harbored one more queer than the assemblage now striving there to found a Third Party. It may be a Thirteenth or Thirtieth before all is over. For the delegates have so long been violently discontented with whatever is, or can be, that they are now discontented with one another. The Labor Party glares hard at the Single Taxers. The American Constitutional Party—a pretty alias for HEARST—will have nothing to do with the Non-Partisan League. The freakish and fanatic gentlemen given the job of drawing up a platform which will unite all factions, thus have a task beside which making oil and water mix would be easy. It is gravely stated that the promoters of the convention are still hopeful of a happy outcome. They admit that there is as yet no agreement on the name of the new party, that its principles refuse to be harmonized, and that no one has an idea who can be got to stand as the candidate. In all other respects everything is plain sailing.

Can a political party be created which is "dedicated to the proposition" that all men are entitled to be dissatisfied with all other men? For that, in effect, is what the proposed Third Party comes to. It is a plan for organizing disorganization. It is a scheme to build a party platform out of miscellaneous grouches. Existing parties are dismissed as melancholy failures. The fifteen or twenty million voters composing them are either fools or knaves. Go to, quoth the Forty-Eighters, let us show them how to start a party that shall fit the needs of the nation as a glove fits the hand. But, alas, even among such celestial minds there are irascibilities. When the time comes to construct instead of merely railing, they discover that they do not see eye to eye; that they not only disagree but distrust; that one begins to have horrid doubts of the other's soundness in the true anarchic faith. Hence the general air of sadness in the reports of the Third Party struggling to be born. It is far from being a case of the more the merrier.

The differences are not all internal. Outsiders who want something of the Third Party do not agree about the outlook for getting it. There are the Sons of Irish Freedom, for example. They had been encouraged to expect great things from the new party. In fact, The Irish World had waxed quite dithyrambic about it:

> The Republican Party is the party of reaction.
> The Democratic Party is dead.
> Room for the coming of the party of liberty!

But immediately came along The Gaelic American to remark, with a phlegm not at all Hibernian, that Irish hopes of a Third Party "have nothing to stand on." It cruelly added that "it is foolish in the extreme to think "that between now and November a "party capable of defeating both "Democrats and Republicans could be "organized, financed and properly "equipped."

We are confident, however, that none of these things will move the Forty-Eighters. They are not thinking of success, as mortals count success. They simply have bitter protests which they somehow must manage to utter; angry objections which they must express or die. What they are really about is not founding a party but making a defiant gesture. If they can contrive to combine with that a comprehensive curse on all existing political conditions they will leave Chicago feeling, for the first time in many months, satisfied. That satisfaction would not long endure, but if it amuses them while it lasts and does not harm anybody else, as it certainly will not, why begrudge them the fleeting pleasure?

THE CATCH QUESTION.

It is an interesting question which the Director of the Institute for Public Service presents to readers of THE TIMES, and one to which the answer is more difficult than at first sight appears. A part of a test given to graduates of Teachers College ran as follows:

> If ontogeny invariably ingeminates phylogeny, circumscribe the word giving the location of the OURCQ; if not, underscore the word that locates the MANDIBLE.
> England Foot Utah Face Peru
> France Arm India

Mr. ALLEN apparently regards the question as a mere "catch" and the phrasing of it mere jargon, hinting that in such examinations is to be found the true reason for the shortage of teachers. But is he quite justified? The question can be stated in simple English. It is whether the life history of the individual invariably duplicates the life history of the race. We know that the embryo develops through most of the stages of evolution. But it does not do so "invariably." For one thing, the life of the individual is too brief, too compact. Much more significant is the fact of individual variations from type, which are a leading factor in evolutionary change. DE VRIES has observed "mutations" so marked as to warrant the theory that new varieties may arise in a single generation. It is clear that the life history of the individual does not "invariably" duplicate that of the species or race. Consequently the keyword is "mandible," and, as that means the lower jaw, the answer is a line under "face."

It is, of course, possible that the long words lie outside the field of instruction at Teachers College, and in that case Mr. ALLEN's scorn is unquestionably justified. But, though we have no definite knowledge on the point, we venture to say that they do not. Biology is now recognized as a basic subject, not only in natural science but in history and sociology. It should certainly form a leading part of every teacher's education. The question in hand, moreover, touches upon one of the essential facts in the science, a clear understanding of which reveals a grasp upon the subject as a whole. In other respects the question is revealing. Any one who is inexact in the use of words would be likely to miss the force of "invariably" and so go wrong. Any one careless in following instructions would be likely to circumscribe "face" instead of underlining it.

An examination made up wholly of such questions would undoubtedly be a freak examination and quite inadequate as a test of the intending teacher's ability. But as a means of revealing a knowledge both accurate and broad, combined with the equally valuable quality of gumption, it could not easily be excelled.

THE WAR ON THE SEA.

The first installment of the official German history of the war at sea, which has just been published in Berlin, discloses the fact that the Kaiser and his Admirals were mystified by the disappearance, or invisibility, of the Grand Fleet after war had begun. Aggressive action was expected and feared, but for a considerable period the only ships reported in the North Sea were light cruisers, destroyers and submarines. The curious result was that the German Admiralty had no policy; it was in a quandary, always suspecting a diversion or demonstration on a major scale and wondering when the blow would fall. It was decided to risk only the light cruisers and hold back the larger ships for the sea fight which must be imminent. We know that Great Britain adopted the same tactics, but from no nervousness about the issue of a general action. The initial volume of the German war history, written with a sailor's frankness by Commander O. GROOS, gives the impression that, despite the boastful tone of the Kaiser, German naval officers had a wholesome respect for the ships and personnel of the British Navy. It is now known that Scapa Flow was not well protected from submarine torpedo attack, and that the British awoke every morning to thank God that the enemy did not know the weakness of the great base.

It is singular that the Germans did not test their submarine flotilla in an attack upon Scapa Flow, because it was held by German specialists that the submarine would win the war by sinking surface vessels. The Admiralty was annoyed when the British Navy adopted the plan of "masking" the High Sea Fleet from Scapa Flow, but no order was given the "hornets" to penetrate the harbor to attack the dreadnoughts lying at anchor there. Not less astonishing than the failure of the Germans to try aggressive tactics when the Grand Fleet hugged its base was the policy of not interfering boldly with the transportation of the Expeditionary Force to France. Commander GROOS says:

> The military command made no demands of this kind on the navy. It appeared, if the truth were told, not to rate very high the importance of the efficient but numerically weak Expeditionary Force.

The navy was not to be risked to prevent the landing of a British force, which the Chief of Staff, VON MOLTKE, intimated the land forces would be glad to settle with in the field in its own good time. So reports Commander GROOS. And yet "The Old Contemptibles" caused VON KLUCK a great deal of trouble in his advance upon Paris, and at the first battle of the Marne played a not inconspicuous part, as is now admitted. The German Admiralty did, indeed, attempt minor operations in the North Sea, pursuing an attrition plan, but it was not successful. Defensive strategy on the British side was brisker, with the result that telling blows were sometimes struck. This was notably the case when warships to be reckoned with were unexpectedly detached from the phantom British fleet to attack the Germans off Heligoland, while they were still pondering the mystery of the disappearance from the seas of the Grand Fleet, which had been mobilized on the eve of war. The action began with an audacious invasion of the bight by British submarines, and scouts soon reported that cruisers were behind them in support. No large German ships were ready. Light cruisers were sent out, the Stettin, the Frauenlob and the Mainz. Suddenly British armored cruisers were seen to be bearing down. The Germans had been taken completely by surprise. There loomed up the battle cruiser Lion. She quickly sank the Ariadne, and later the Cöln. In the fight so suddenly begun the Mainz also went down.

Although the Germans were caught off their guard and suffered heavily, losing, besides their ships, 649 officers and men killed or drowned and 361 captured (140 were wounded), Commander GROOS finds satisfaction in the poor quality of the British shells, many of which did not explode, he avers. But the shooting of the British must have been remarkably good with the other shells. He puts the blame of the defeat off Heligoland upon the Kaiser, who withheld the High Sea Fleet until "the exact time to use it with all its force." As the story of badly handled German sea power unfolds, it will doubtless be often maintained that the Kaiser meddled too much with his Admirals and was responsible for misdirected effort and for dallying with opportunity.

AN ENGLISH "CHARACTER."

Lord JOHN FISHER, who has just died in his eightieth year, was more than a sailor, more than a high naval authority. He was a striking personality. There was a savor of originality about him from his earliest days which he carried with him to the very end. He had an immense gusto in life. Some of the varying experiences which he had were not pleasing, but he went through them all with a kind of burly vivacity. In his individual flavor he somehow impressed observers as being always an overgrown boy, full of pranks, delighting in saying smart or savage things. He was, in short, a "character."

Since the war his publications about the Admiralty went far beyond the bounds of discretion or discipline. Probably they would not have been tolerated in another. But Lord FISHER was a chartered libertine. He could say or do what he liked, and the authorities could only grin or rage. They could never think of trying to suppress a man who had done what he had, and who took advantage of his high reputation to denounce as imbeciles all and sundry who differed with him. Some of the outbreaks in his recent reminiscences are truly amazing. The records which he gave from his old diaries frequently reveal remarkable forecasts. He predicted that the war would come in 1914. And a letter which he wrote in 1911 advised all his friends to bet on WOODROW WILSON as the next President of the United States. Lord FISHER had probably met Mr. WILSON at Bermuda. At all events, he had gained a high idea of the future President's abilities, and described him as "a Bismarck and Moltke rolled into one." Pretty strong, that, even for the imperious FISHER.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Belief Is Almost Impossible.

So close to the limit of credibility is the story of double murder told out in Chicago by the former soldier, CARL WANDERER, that if it were not confirmed by other evidence there would be more than excuse for doubting the truth of his confession—for suspecting that he made it simply to escape the torture of questioning, ruthlessly continued by the police for many hours. That form of torture, it must be remembered, not infrequently has elicited confessions that afterward were retracted and disproved.

In this instance, however, the corroboration is so strong that the man's amazing tale of a plot to get rid of his wife, coldly planned and skillfully carried out, must be accepted as correct. The alternative to denial is almost necessarily an assumption that WANDERER, while obviously not insane in any ordinary sense of that word, is mentally abnormal. Perhaps he always has been so—what is called a moral idiot—or perhaps he was made so by the strains of war, which for him must have been many and severe, as he earned on the firing line in France both the Croix de Guerre and the D. S. C.

On the latter theory he would be a man still suffering from an obscure and unusual form of what, inaccurately in most cases, is termed "shell shock," and if that be so some delicate questions as to his responsibility before the law will be raised for the psychiatrists and alienists to dispute with the lawyers.

Dead Men Tell No Tales.

For a murder even remotely analogous to WANDERER's it is probably necessary to go back to the histories, or rather to the legends, of the old-time pirates. If the ancient chronicles are to be trusted, it was a fairly common practice of the buccaneer chief to have himself and a chest of gold rowed ashore at midnight in a lonely place by two of his crew and, then, after the treasure had been neatly buried, to shoot the unlucky twain in order that the secret might be his alone.

Then, however, there was the added lie that the spirits of the men thus slain would guard the buried gold and make things dangerous or highly unpleasant for anybody who tried to dig it up, though why they should perform that service for their murderer is a question that seems never to have received the investigation it deserves.

WANDERER could have had only the determination permanently to silence the tramp who, when dead, was to be held guilty of murder committed by him in the course of an attempt to rob. The scheme was shrewdly devised, but not too shrewdly to have been the product of a disordered mind, and it seems to have failed only, or chiefly, because both of the pistols used could be traced to WANDERER's possession.

As usual, it is the circumstantial evidence that outweighs the eyewitness's testimony, yet in spite of the frequency with which that happens juries almost always listen with patience or approval to lawyers for the defense when they assert that no man ought to be convicted on circumstantial evidence.

Was There Misuse of Legal Process?

With the reversal by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of the convictions in the Court of Special Sessions that followed the publication by the Harpers of a book entitled "Madeleine" there will be general satisfaction—a satisfaction that will be shared by all except a few people in and out of the Society for the Prevention of Vice who hold exaggerated and perverted notions as to literary censorship, and a few other people who did their best—or worst—and most to turn an offense against good taste into a violation of law.

That the book itself has been in a way vindicated by the decision of the Appellate Division—that is a matter of only academic importance. It is a poor book, a dull book, of no sociological value as a "human document," though probably all of its incidents, if one looked long enough, could be duplicated in the circles it pretends to picture. It has not, however, the particular faults that alone justify the always repellent exercise of the State's censorial power, for while there are many passages in it to displease, and several to disgust, a sensitive reader, there is not one to lead the weak astray by making vice attractive.

The real importance of the original convictions and their present abrogation lies in the support they give to suspicion that the real object of the prosecution was considerably less the protection of virtue and the preservation of literary cleanliness than the attainment of other and quite different ends. Such a use of the courts, if it occurred, was a matter of the utmost seriousness, and hardly less serious is it that there should have been even an appearance of it.

The fact that Mr. BRAINERD was a member of what The Brooklyn Eagle, in commenting on the case, calls "an inconvenient Grand Jury" has forced itself upon public attention, and the question whether that fact had any connection with an attack, otherwise inexplicable, on a book equally harmless and worthless seemingly deserves some sort of official investigation. As it stands the situation is disquieting.

Impartiality Gets Its Recognition.

So often have spokesmen of labor violently denounced as "Cossacks" the State Constabulary now established in several States, and so strong has been the opposition from the same quarter to every extension of the system to other States, that special attention is deserved by a brief dispatch from Charleston, W. Va., which was printed on Saturday.

In it was recorded the fact that an official of the United Mine Workers had asked the Governor of West Virginia to send a troop of the State Constables to the town of Mohawk, in McDowell County, to prevent the mine operators there from using private guards to exclude striking miners from their homes in violation of the law.

The obvious assumption of the union officer is that the so-called "Cossacks" both can and will enforce the law, no matter by whom it is violated. If he thought or even suspected them to be the tools of capital and the enemies of labor, certainly he would not have appealed for their help in a quarrel between employers and employés.

BACKWARD? NOT A BIT!

South Dakota Up with New York in Everything but Swallowtail Coats.

From the Iroquois Chief.

Taking the lack of a Governor's mansion at Pierre as its subject, THE NEW YORK TIMES refers to South Dakota as "the State of Small Things, because it is poor in revenue." It is not to be expected that THE TIMES, which looks upon New York as the principal part of the world and whose vision extends but a few miles beyond its corporate boundaries, would have much knowledge of the condition of South Dakota and its people. THE TIMES probably does not know that South Dakota produces more wealth per capita than any State in the Union; that its per capita bank deposits are equaled by but few States; that it is third in the number of automobiles owned, population considered; that its public debt is a mere pittance; that it has no poverty-stricken people, and that New York would go hungry if South Dakota stopped producing. South Dakota is not poor in revenue or in anything else. True, it owns a less number of swallowtail coats than does New York, but it also has a far less number of people who do not know where their next meal is coming from. South Dakota can built a dozen Governor's mansions and never feel it—and it has already made preliminary arrangements to build one.

A Test in Concentration.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of July 10 William H. Allen quotes a question said to have been given in an examination of graduate students at Teachers College.

I think it is extremely probable that Mr. Allen is drawing his conclusions from insufficient data. The question was given not as a "test of intelligence," but as an experiment in psychology. I think I am perfectly safe in asserting that in the letter to THE TIMES Mr. Allen did not quote the question in its entirety. Look it up, Mr. Allen, and see if I am not right. Wasn't that awe-inspiring sentence preceded by a simple direction such as this: "Underline the fifth word in the following sentence." And weren't you (or the examinee) thrown off the track by the unfamiliar and meaningless words? And, of course, that was what the examination was for. In other words, it was a simple test in concentration.

EDITH DERBY ROBINSON.
Quogue, L. I., July 10, 1920.

For Prophet or Soothsayer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent very interesting article relates, as a matter of history, that the ancestors of Senator Harding were killed by Indians. Inasmuch as the Tammany braves are still upon the warpath, after the same kind of scalps, presumably, are we to regard the article and incident above referred to as a prophecy forecasting history, which always repeats itself, or shall we interpret it as we do those dreams that go by contraries? If as a prophecy, I move it be referred to Colonel Harvey. He never fails.

A. A. MELVIN.
East Vassalboro, Me., July 10, 1920.

BUDDY NATIONS.

(*England.*)

We were buddy nations, John,
Through the thickest of the fray,
When we scarce could carry on,
As it seemed, until the dawn
Of another, brighter day.
But we held our lines until
Victory came—let's hold them still.

We'll drive with you,
We'll strive with you
At any sport alive with you,
From croquet up to tennis, and from
football down to craps;
But when it comes to fighting, John,
Our wrongs we can be righting, John,
I think you will agree with me, without
these foolish scraps.

(*France.*)

We were buddy nations, France,
When our ranks were torn with shell,
When a death's head led the dance
And we won a yard's advance.
Only through the jaws of hell,
But we never failed each other,
Jonathan and Jean, his brother.

We'll laugh with you,
We'll chaff with you,
Stand any kind of gaff with you,
Although we're rather leery when it
Comes to parlez-vous;
But we will let no one destroy
Our entente cordiale, my boy,
We still will settle our disputes as we've
been wont to do.

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOCK.

PORTUGAL'S TRIALS.

Difficulties Due to the Change from Monarchy to Republic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is the duty and the pleasure of those who know Portugal to see to it that nobody does her rank injustice without a protest. The last attack upon her fair name was contained in a letter appearing in our press which opines (with what authority who can say?) that "Queen Amelie * * * seems destined ere long to return, with her son and his wife, to her home on the banks of the Tagus in response to the summons of the people of Portugal, whose decade of so-called republican form of rule has proved so lamentable a failure * * * that the people are anxious for the restoration of a monarchy."

There is no space in your columns to describe the real conditions in the Republic of Portugal, but I suggest that her critics, always remembering that she knew only monarchical rule for countless centuries and was suddenly—of course too suddenly—called upon to operate a totally unfamiliar system, merely take down from their bookshelves the histories of the United States, France and some other republics and note whether, only ten years after the declaration of the republic, these countries were much, if any, further advanced toward a perfect democracy than Portugal is now. In the name of justice, give Portugal a fair show. There are many people, in Portugal, too, who jump to the conclusion that since ten years have not sufficed to turn the country from an ancient, hidebound monarchy into a modern republic, a return to the old régime is desirable. This standpoint is narrow, unhistoric and unfair to the highest degree.

Where the hearts of the people are good there is a glorious future for the land. This is eminently the case in Portugal. A letter from our Naval Attaché at Lisbon tells me that the accounts of revolutions are much exaggerated and that a long strike has been at the bottom of all the recent disturbances. I wish to add here a quotation from a letter from the wife of a well-known American professor, who is returning from a trip to Portugal. She writes:

"We met with, in traveling, such constant courtesy from the Portuguese; that wonderful gesture that means 'Don't trouble yourself about the stations. When we get there I will tell you and see that all your luggage is put off.' So many chickens and bread and wine we've shared in the carriages! The kindness we've been shown seemed to me all the more extraordinary as I came to realize how strange it must have seemed to see women traveling alone."

With hearts like these and more experience in the game of democracy, who will be uncharitable enough to prophesy a failure for lovely Portugal?

EDWARD BRECK.
Washington, July 8, 1920.

Swiss Debt and Railways.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The dispatch appearing in THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 9 about Switzerland and socialization does not seem entirely exact to me. The Swiss loan of $25,000,000 raised in the United States is intended for the electrification of our national railroads, i. e., to make us more independent of the coal furnishing countries, especially Germany. The financial situation, which, compared with other countries, is not so serious, must be attributed to the war. The mobilization of our army cost Switzerland the biggest sums. As to socialization and nationalization, I beg not to confound the expressions, because there is considerable difference in their meaning. It is true that our main railways, post, telegraph and telephone are nationalized, i. e., owned by the Government. The indebtedness of the State railways dates from the purchase by the Government years ago. Since then installments and interest have to be paid until the contracted debt is extinguished. It is a fact that the State railways in Switzerland are better managed than the few private ones, and that the revenues are as big as theirs.

The lack of foreign tourists, increased wages and cost of materials, &c., during the war caused smaller profits to both State and private railways. It is not the system of State ownership but unfortunate circumstances which are responsible for these small profits. Swiss hotels, for instance, are all privately owned enterprises, but for four years only a small number have been able to pay dividends or even the interest on their obligations. Complicated questions like these must be carefully examined before a final judgment can be rendered. Often cause and effect are not fully considered when trying to prove a certain fact, because it may involve the choosing of inexact premises.

DR. FRANK HELD.
New York, July 9, 1920.

Trade with the Bolsheviki.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On behalf of the association Unity of Russia permit me to thank you most sincerely for your splendid editorial article entitled "Trading with Russia," published on July 9, 1920. At this dark hour, it is gratifying to hear a sound warning to those petty politicians who, being afraid of the plague of Bolshevism, deem it possible to get rid of it by means of coquetting with Messrs. Lenin and Trotsky. Whatever Mr. Lloyd George's intentions may be, it is undeniable that his shameful deal with the out-throats now in control of Russia will be recorded in the memory of the Russian people as a gross insult and as a calamity knowingly and willingly brought about by Great Britain. No special wisdom is required in order to understand the plain fact that the present unspeakable sufferings of the Russian people cannot be cured by prolonging the Bolshevist regime of horror, which is precisely the cause of Russia's present tragedy.

Indeed, we Russians are very grateful to THE NEW YORK TIMES for the firm stand which it takes on a matter not only of vital importance, but which also affects the very dignity and honor of the Russian people.

BORIS BRASOL,
Chairman Unity of Russia.
New York, July 10, 1920.

Grammar for Language Study.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES greatly appreciate the fact that you publish so many valuable communications from readers. This time I especially refer to the letter on "Save Grammar" in Friday's issue.

I have been a teacher of modern languages for almost fifty years in New York City, twenty of them as head of department in one of the largest high schools; and I know what the lack of grammatical knowledge means for students of foreign languages; and I am also fully convinced that the so-called "direct method" is responsible for a great deal of the inefficiency of modern language instruction in our country. "A smattering, nothing thorough."

EDWARD ALCHAUS.
Formerly of the Morris High School.
New York, July 9, 1920.

What Would the Colonel Say?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following tribute (?) was paid to President Taft and some other people by Theodore Roosevelt in the campaign of 1912, in which the election of Wilson should be credited to Roosevelt:

"President Taft means well, but he means well feebly, and he is affiliated with a lot of men who do not mean well and are not feeble."

How about the present candidate of the Republican Party? Does his record indicate that he even means well, and, if so, is he more or less feeble?

Are not his affiliations practically the same as were those of the candidate that Mr. Roosevelt defeated and who were characterised as not feeble?

If Harding is elected will Johnson, La Follette, Lodge, &c., be members of his Cabinet? Will it be a balky team?

G. B. THOMPSON.
Flitston, Pa., June 21, 1920.

K. OF C. MEET HERE AUG. 1.

300 Delegates from All Over Western Hemisphere Will Gather.

Delegates from all over the Western Hemisphere will attend the thirty-eighth annual supreme convention of the Knights of Columbus, which will be held at the Hotel Commodore during the week beginning Aug. 1. Each State will be represented, as well as Canada, Newfoundland, Alaska, Panama, Cuba, Mexico, the Philippines, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

The enlarged education work of the Knights of Columbus involving the expenditure of a $7,000,000 balance of the war fund upon free night schools for former service men and women will be launched. The convention will also make an official declaration of the presentation of the Knights of Columbus statue of Lafayette to France and the baton to Marshal Foch. At the close of the convention a Knights of Columbus pilgrimage, headed by Supreme Knight James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia will sail for France.

It is expected that about 300 delegates with voting power will attend the convention, but about 50,000 Knights will be in New York during convention week. The delegates from this city include William J. McGinley, Supreme Secretary, ex-officio; William F. Larkin, Dr. John G. Coyle, State Deputy; Edgar A. Martin, Joseph P. Toomey, John J. Cone, Past Supreme Deputy, and Edward L. Hearn, European Commissioner.

PLAN TO AID DISABLED MEN.

Meeting Tomorrow to Discuss Care of 641,900 Former Soldiers.

The Committee for Aid to Disabled Soldiers, of which Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War, is chairman, will hold a conference Thursday noon at the Lawyers' Club to formulate a concrete plan of relief for the 641,900 disabled ex-service men. Invitations have been sent to representatives of the Government and civic organizations and citizens interested in the work.

"We are agreed," said the invitation, "that existing provision for the care and rehabilitation of these men is far from adequate. The situation of the mental and tuberculosis cases particularly needs attention, and there is as well lack of understanding of the gravity and magnitude of the whole problem.

"Private agencies are not equipped for the immense task, and existing legislation does not give sufficient scope to the Government agencies. This year the Government has been asked to appropriate $450,000,000, but it is generally agreed among officials that the annual cost presently will be $1,000,000,000 if the country intends to reclaim those men who now represent an economic loss and whose present condition constitutes an unpaid debt of honor."

BIG DEATH VERDICT UPSET.

Justice Young Makes Order When Widow's Experts Retract.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 11.—Supreme Court Justice J. Addison Young, in Westchester County, has made an order, setting aside a verdict of $24,896.15 in favor of Mrs. Ethel Williams of Mamaronack, against Dr. Arthur N. Bauman, a dentist here, following the death of Mrs. Williams's husband. The order followed the retraction of expert testimony by witnesses for Mrs. Williams.

Dental societies in New York State and in various parts of the United States had taken an active interest in the case, after the verdict. Mrs. Williams had sued Dr. Bauman for $50,000 after her husband died from an infection of the head which she charged was the result of dental treatment by Dr. Bauman.

Upon the consent of the attorneys of both the plaintiff and the defendant, the order was issued by Justice Young. It follows:

"Upon the annexed stipulations and consent, and upon the retractions by Dr. Matthew Carney and Dr. John T. Delaney, and on motion of James B. Henney, attorney for the defendant, it is

"Ordered, That the judgment heretofore entered in this action in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, on the 5th day of April, 1920, in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, amounting, with interest, to the sum of $24,896.15, shall be vacated, set aside, canceled and annulled in all respects as if the same had never been entered, and that this action be discontinued without costs to either party, as against the other."

Dr. Carney and Dr. Delaney are New York dentists. They testified that certain drugs, which most dentists use to sterilize tooth cavities, were injurious.

SUCCEEDS DR. JANEWAY.

Dr. W. J. V. Osterhout Elected to Rockefeller Medical Board.

The Board of Scientific Directors of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research yesterday announced the election of Dr. Winthrop J. V. Osterhout as a member of the Board of Scientific Directors to succeed the late Dr. Theodore C. Janeway. Promotions and appointments announced included:

Dr. Alfred E. Cohn, hitherto an Associate Member in Medicine; Dr. Peyton Rous, an Associate Member in Pathology and Bacteriology and Dr. Donald D. Van Slyke, an Associate Member in Chemistry, have been made members; Dr. Francis G. Blake, hitherto an Associate in Medicine, and Dr. John H. Northrop, an Associate in Experimental Biology, have been made Associate Members, and Dr. James H. Austin, an Assistant in Medicine; Dr. Harry W. Graybill, an Assistant in the Department of Animal Pathology, and Dr. William C. Stadie, an Assistant in Medicine, have been made Associates.

The following have been made Assistants: Miss Helen L. Fales, Chemistry; Dr. Philip D. McMaster, Pathology and Bacteriology, and Miss Marion L. Orcutt, Animal Pathology.

PALMER IN VANCOUVER.

Confers with Robinson and McCormick—Women Favor Governor Cox.

Special to The New York Times.

VANCOUVER, July 10.—Senator Robinson, who was the Permanent Chairman of the Democratic National Convention, arrived here this evening by boat from San Francisco. He went to the Vancouver Hotel, where he had a long conference with Attorney General Mitchell Palmer and Vance McCormick.

Governor Kilby of Alabama and his wife also passed through Vancouver. Mrs. Kilby said that Governor Cox was in reality chosen by the women as the Democratic nominee because he would stand by their ideals. She also said that he was a strong man and could not be changed by petty party politics. Mrs. Kilby was among those who seconded his nomination.

SPANISH RAILWAYS ASK RISE

Say They Must Suspend Unless Rates Are Increased.

MADRID, July 11.—The railroads have announced that unless they are authorized to increase their rates they will be compelled to suspend service because of lack of equipment.

A general strike has been threatened in case the increases are granted, but it is believed the difficulty will be solved by means of a State guarantee.

SCHOOL HEADS MAKE PLEA FOR TILDSLEY

Say Failure to Re-elect Him Would Be Vindication of Disloyal Teachers.

ECHO OF WAR ACTIVITIES

Security League Protests Delay as Approval of Radical Propaganda in Schools.

Protesting that failure to re-elect Dr. John L. Tildsley would not be in the best interests of the New York school system, twenty-one High School principals yesterday addressed a letter to the Board of Education, calling attention to the work of the Associate Superintendent of Schools in delving into reports of teacher disloyalty during the war.

In addition, the National Security League, through its President, Charles D. Orth, issued a statement urging its members to protest to the Board. The letter follows:

New York, July 11, 1920.
To the Board of Education,
The City of New York.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned principals of High Schools have noted with regret the efforts of a few persons to oppose the re-election of John L. Tildsley because of his performance of the duty assigned to him by the Board of Education, which charged him with the labor of bringing to trial members of the teaching staff charged with failure in their duty of co-operating with the Board of Education in its measures in support of the Government during the war.

As members of the school system familiar with the work of Superintendent Tildsley, we bear witness to the high quality of his service in organizing and in supporting constructive measures for the progress of these schools, and for increasing their efficiency.

We ask consideration of the Board of Education for the merit system now enacted into law whereby every member of the teaching and supervising force from the beginning grade, up through the district superintendency, feels confident of employment upon the basis of faithful service. We commend to the observers of that system in the case of Superintendent Tildsley to the end that a public servant under direction of the Board of Education may feel assured that only on proof of professional incompetence, neglect of duty, or for misconduct shall he be dismissed from his position.

It is our belief that failure to reelect Superintendent Tildsley at this time will be hailed as a personal vindication and victory for all teachers whose loyalty has been suspected and whose radical tendencies have subjected them to suspicion.

We believe that this will be the interpretation not only in New York City but in the country at large.

William T. Vlymen, Eastern District H. S.; James D. Dillingham, Newtown H. S.; Elmer E. Bogart, Morris H. S.; Charles H. Vosburgh, Jamaica H. S.; Michael H. Ravey, Julia Richman H. S.; Hubert Low, Erasmus Hall H. S.; William L. Felter, Girls' H. S.; Arthur A. Boylan, George Washington H. S.; William R. Hayward, Theodore Roosevelt H. S.; P. E. Demarest, Bryant H. S.; Evelyn W. Allen, Girls' Commercial H. S.; D. D. Feldman, Curtis H. S.; Horace M. Snyder, Manual Training H. S.; John Holley Clarke, Flushing H. S.; Edward C. Zabriskie, Washington Irving H. S.; Gilbert S. Blakely, Evander Childs H. S.; Gilbert J. Raynor, Commercial H. S.; Arthur V. Jones, Boys' H. S.;

BROOKLYN TO HAVE A POLICE HOSPITAL

Coleman du Pont Heads Committee of 33 Prominent Citizens to Raise $5,000,000 Fund.

FAMILIES ARE TO BENEFIT

City Makes No Provision for Care of Sick—60,000 Persons Will Be Eligible.

A hospital in Brooklyn exclusively for policemen and their families is the object of a $5,000,000 fund to be raised locally by subscription, according to an announcement made yesterday by a group of thirty-three prominent men, headed by Coleman du Pont, Special Deputy Police Commissioner.

The institution is to be known as the Police Hospital, with 300 beds and caring for 60,000—policemen and their families. In addition to the 11,000 men on active duty, the 4,000 men on the retired list and their dependents will be eligible.

Pointing out that Brooklyn has the largest number of policemen, the committee's statement of plans revealed that about $800,000 would go to the purchase of a site there, $2,500,000 would be spent in building and equipment, while the remainder of the $5,000,000 would be funded as an endowment. No date has been set for the inauguration of the campaign to get the sum needed.

"The city," set forth the statement, "provides no special sick care for the police beyond the excellent but limited service of the police surgeons in their inspection and care of men when entering the force and while on duty. If a policeman is taken ill or wounded while on duty and carried to a hospital he gets only such care as he is able to pay for. The pay of these men, especially those in the lower ranks, is not sufficient to warrant the employment of nurses or the services of high-class physicians or surgeons during a period of illness either of the man or of a member of his family.

"Pulmonary diseases, fallen arches and other foot troubles and various forms of neurasthenia are peculiarly common to men in the Police Department. The number of men on the pension roll would be considerably less if they had had hospital care in the early stages of the diseases from which many of them suffer and which have incapacitate most of them for further duty."

Mr. du Pont has been chosen President of the hospital and the Honorary Chairman will be Elbert H. Gary. The Vice Presidents announced are R. A. C. Smith, Colonel Jefferson Demont Thompson, Herman A. Metz, Charles Thorley, Louis K. Kaufman, Treasurer; Henry W. Dearborn, Secretary, and Jane Thomson Bausman, Executive Secretary.

All of the officers will serve as Directors with Vincent Astor, Barron G. Collier, Joseph P. Day, Victor J. Dowling, Richard E. Enright, William M. English, Samuel W. Fairchild, Walter E. Frew, Edmond A. Guggenheim, S. R. Guggenheim, Lansing C. Holden, Alfred J. Johnson, Alfred W. Kiddle, Dr. Robert Kunitzer, George W. Loft, Maynard Miller, Frank A. Munsey, James H. Post, Allan A. Ryan, Walter Scott, John M. Shaw, Harry F. Sinclair, Albert H. Wiggin, Charles Hayden, William H. Todd, Dr. John A. Harriss, Colonel Michael Friedsam and Joseph W. Harriman.

BRICK HITS POLICE RESERVE

Knocked Down by Missile After Breaking Up Dice Game.

Harry F. Cox, 26 years old, of 752 Ninth Avenue, a member of the Police Reserves, was struck wtih a brick alleged to have been thrown by Michael Travers, 22, of 435 Eighth Street, West New York, after Cox and Patrolman Hogan had broken up a dice game late yesterday afternoon in front of 322 West Fifty-second Street.

Travers was charged with felonious assault and disorderly conduct. James O'Donnell, 32, an electrician, of 414 West Fiftieth Street, was also arrested, charged with disorderly conduct.

Hogan and Cox were taking their prisoners to the station house when the brick struck Cox and he fell. He held O'Donnell, however, while Hogan ran back and caught Travers. While the two prisoners were being taken away the crap shooters circled around and threatened to free their friends. Hogan, however, drew his revolver and dispersed them.

SOLDIERS SEEK PREFERENCE

Legion Commander to Ask Recommendation on Civil Service.

Wade H. Hayes, State Commander of the American Legion, announced yesterday that he would ask all the posts in the State to submit recommendations on the subject of civil service preference for ex-service men for the consideration of the committee which he had appointed to make a study of civil service conditions. The committee will report at the next State convention of the legion.

"It is not the function of this committee to consider civil service questions from an academic point of view, but to receive and digest the many proposals from various posts all over the State on the subject of civil service preference, so that these proposals can be presented before the convention in an intelligent manner," said Mr. Hayes. "The first thing we must fight for is the basic principle of preference to all ex-service people, and when that is accomplished the detailed application of the principle will have to be worked out."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The Mayor of Vancouver gave a formal luncheon for Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., during their recent visit to that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Munns Jr., who sailed last week, will spend about three months motoring through England and France.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Larkin have returned from a year's stay in Bombay, Indies and are staying at the Hotel Majestic.

Dr. and Mrs. LeRoy Broun of 148 West Seventy-seventh Street have their sons, Ensign Wilbur F. Broun and Lieutenant LeRoy L. Broun, with them for a visit. Ensign Broun graduated this year at Annapolis and is attached to the Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Ladd Gilsey, who were married on Saturday, will reside next season on upper Park Avenue, where they have taken an apartment.

Mrs. Henry S. Redmond of 640 Park Avenue will spend part of the Summer at Mount Washington, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dick, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Havemeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Bradish G. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Peters will be among those entertaining over the week-end for the horse show, to be held next Saturday at Oakwood Park, near Islip, L. I., under the auspices of the Islip Polo Club.

Washington.

The British Ambassador, Sir Auckland Geddes, will go to New York for the international yacht race next Wednesday. After the race he will transfer the Embassy to the mountains of Virginia for the Summer. Barton Lodge, in the immediate vicinity of Hot Springs, has been selected as the temporary Summer home of the Ambassador and staff.

The Minister from Denmark, M. Brun, has transferred his Legation to Bar Harbor, where he is established for the Summer.

Representative and Mrs. James R. Mann, are at their Washington home for a brief stay, before going to the Adirondacks for the Summer.

Mrs. Sherman McCallum has returned from a brief stay in New York and except for short country house visits, purposes to remain at her Washington home during the Summer.

Miss Isabelle Wells has closed her house on Connecticut Avenue for the Summer, and joined friends in Virginia, where they have a home near the Old Sweet Springs.

Mrs. Hennen Jennings has closed her Sheridan Circle house and taken a cottage for the Summer at Buena Vista Springs where she will have with her, her daughter, Mrs. Chauncey Hackett and the latter's two small children.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Grosvenor who have been occupying their country home in Maryland since the early Spring have gone West to sail shortly for Hawaii, where they will meet their eldest son, Midshipman Millville Bell Grosvenor, now on a cruise with his class from the Naval Academy. During their absence Dr. and Mrs. Edwin Grosvenor of Amherst, will occupy Wild Acres.

Newport.

The season at the Casino will be really started today with the reopening of the grill for the first time in three years and the beginning of daily morning concerts.

Mrs. Charles F. P. Richardson gave a tea yesterday at her Rhode Island residence.

Among those entertaining at luncheon yesterday were Mrs. Dudley Davis, Miss Julia A. Berwind, Mrs. Cornelius H. Tangman and Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw, 2d.

Among those registering at the Country Club for the week-end were Mrs. Carroll D. Winslow, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Louis S. Treadwell, Captain H. V. Butler and Louis O. G. Bolsseevain.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse are at Eastbourne Lodge.

Lenox.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson Smith of New York gave a dinner party last night in honor of the approaching French national holiday. Among their guests were Mrs. August Belmont, who is at her farm in New Ashford for the Summer; Miss Mary Lincoln Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Nigel Cholmeley Jones, who are on their honeymoon; Roynon Cholmeley Jones, Miss Miriam Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Beecher Stowe and Louis K. Anspacker.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip F. Kobbé of New York are visiting in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Carl A. De Gersdorff and Miss Mabel Choate are on a motor trip to Katonah.

Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge of New York is here for a fortnight.

Miss Mary McKay McCreery of New York is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ramsay C. Hoguet.

Miss Gertrude Parsons, Miss Heloise Meyer and Mrs. William B. Osgood Field left yesterday for a three weeks' salmon fishing expedition on the Casca Padea River in Quebec.

Miss Eliza M. Lansdale of Philadelphia and Mrs. Philip Lansdale of San Francisco are at Lee, Mass.

Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Delavan Wetmore of New York drove over to Warm Springs yesterday afternoon and in the evening Mr. Wetmore left for home.

George McFadden left for Philadelphia last night after a visit of three weeks here.

Among the arrivals yesterday from Pittsburgh were Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Stewart and Miss Agnes Stewart, and Mr. and Mrs. John H. Ricketson.

Mrs. William D. Hoover of Washington, with Miss Eleanor Hoover, are here from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Williams ended their three weeks' stay last night and returned to Washington.

Brave Rain to Hear Concert.

Six thousand persons braved threatened rain at last night's Stadium concert, and were rewarded with a full program by the National Symphony Orchestra in open air, Marie Lappold of the Hetropolitan being the soloist. Mme. Rappold sand airs from Massenet's "The Cid" and Gournod's "Queen of Sheba," while among Mr. Rothwell's selections were Grieg's "Peer Gynt" and others of Bach, Wagner, Saint Saens and Chabrier.

GIVES MORE DETAILS OF GERMAN SHIP DEAL

Correspondent Reports British Offer to Sell to Germany Vessels Taken as Reparation.

SAYS GOVERNMENT FAVORS

Germans Declined to Fly British Flag, and Proposition Was Made to Sail Them Under Neutral Colors.

BERLIN, July 11.—The Boersen Courier's Hamburg correspondent claims authority to confirm the report that British shipowners have offered to sell to German shipowners or the German Government a large part of the tonnage surrendered as compensation for the Scapa Flow sinkings. Immediately after the conclusion of the shipping deal British overtures, according to the correspondent, were made through Count Lucovitch of the German Legation at London, with the approval of the British Government, including an offer to place the ships immediately at the disposal of the German buyers on five years' credit.

The Germans declined to accede to the British demand that the ships fly the British flag, whereupon the prospective sellers proposed a neutral flag. The deal involves no working agreement or restrictions.

POLES LESS CRUEL TO JEWS

British Official Mission Reports Results of Its Investigations.

LONDON, July 10.—The report of the mission headed by Sir Stuart Samuel, which was sent by the British Government last September to investigate conditions in Poland, has been published, together with a covering letter by Sir H. Rumbold. It deals largely with the treatment of Jews, which, the report says, is being "gradually mitigated" and "will abate when peace has been restored and the presence of foreigners in their country will shame the Poles into more civilized treatment of their near neighbors."

The report declares that massacres of Jews in Poland were not pogroms or State superintended and authorized slaughterings, but manifestations of popular animus on the part of ignorant men, misled in many instances by men of education. In many cases, the report says, the police participated in acts of aggression against Jews.

Sir H. Rumbold's covering letter says that bad as the condition of Jews in Poland may have been or may still be, it is far better than that in surrounding countries.

"Unless all information on the point is entirely inaccurate," he said, "the massacres of Jews by Ukrainian peasant bands can find in their extent and thoroughness no parallel except in the massacres of Armenians in Turkey."

BIG PLANE STRIKES WOMAN.

Atlantic City Visitor Hurt as Emergency Landing Is Made.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—Miss Louise Barrett of Philadelphia was severely injured and a score of other persons barely escaped being struck by a big twenty-passenger airplane of the Aero Transport Company, which operates between this city and New York, when it made a landing at the Inlet in an effort to avoid hitting bathers in its path to the station. The plane shattered one of its wings as it struck the beach, but the damage was repaired in time to fulfil the scheduled return trip to New York tonight.

Miss Barrett's left hip was injured. She is at the City Hospital.

MINING ENGINEER ENDS LIFE

New Mexican Suffering from Nervous Trouble Found Dead.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—E. Labows, 55 years old, believed to be a New Mexico mining engineer, was found dead in his apartment at 42 North Virginia Avenue, today. County Physician Souder believes Labows committed suicide. One gas jet was found turned on and the windows and doors of the room were closed. Three prescriptions made out by a local physician indicated that the man had been under treatment for nervous trouble. Labows came here June 13 with a woman believed to be his daughter. Three weeks ago she left town.

CHAIR PUSHERS STILL OUT.

Atlantic City Employers Expect Strike to Collapse.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—The roller chair pushers are still on strike here. The number of chairs in use this afternoon was apparently increased and tonight the chair stand proprietors were confident the strike would collapse. The pushers struck yesterday for higher wages.

The strikers assert that some of the proprietors have given in to the men.

None Objects to Fare Increase.

GOSHEN, July 11.—Officials of the Public Service Commission reported today that no protest has been received against the application of the Wallkill Transit Company to increase fares in Orange County from five to seven cents. The corporation operates trolley cars in Middletown and its suburbs. Commissioner Frank Irvine held a hearing on Saturday, but none opposed the application. Company officials and experts declared the increase was necessary to continue operation.

MGR. PATRICK CODY DIES.

Rector of St. James Church, Newark, Succumbs After Long Illness.

Monsignor Patrick Cody, rector of St. James Church, Newark, died yesterday after a long illness. He was born in Tipperary, Ireland, 82 years ago, and was brought to this country by his parents when a baby. His early education was obtained at various Catholic institutions in this country before he was sent, in 1860, to the American College in Rome. In 1863 he was ordained by Bishop Bayley at Seton Hall, of which he was then made Vice President.

Following the burning of Seton Hall in 1866 he became assistant to Father Rogers at New Brunswick, and later helped in the building of St. Peter's Church at Camden. For a time he had charge of the missions at Hackensack, Englewood and Fort Lee, founding a school at Englewood. In 1872 he succeeded the late Rev. J. E. Gervais as rector of St. James Church, and completed the work begun by his predecessor, finishing the tower and spire of the present edifice. He also built a new rectory, remodeled the parochial school and built a hospital. He was made a Monsignor in April, 1913. Funeral plans have not yet been announced.

Negro Who Shaved Lincoln Dies.

TRENTON, N. J., July 11.—Samuel W. Gordon, a negro, 75 years old, who had been messenger to the Governors of New Jersey for forty-seven years, died today at his home here. He was messenger to the United States Supreme Court before coming to New Jersey, and while in that capacity frequently shaved President Lincoln and accompanied the President upon the occasion of his address at Gettysburg. He was born in Philadelphia and was an authority on antiques.

William H. Stansfield.

William H. Stansfield of 501 West 121st Street, a retired manufacturer of knit goods, died early yesterday morning in the Knickerbocker Hospital following an attack of apoplexy Saturday afternoon. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1860, came here as a child, and later founded the Frisbie & Stansfield Company, with mills at Camden, Utica and Syracuse. Later he helped organize the United Cigar Stores Company. He retired in 1914.

Alfred Perkins Dix Dies.

Alfred Perkins Dix, who died July 8 in York Harbor, Me., was long a resident of this city at 822 Madison Avenue. He was born at Groton, Mass., in 1839 and in 1866 married Miss Emily F. Carruth of Boston. He organized the firm of Dix & Phyfe, note brokers and bankers.

Obituary Notes.

EDGAR DENNIS of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company died Saturday afternoon at the Hotel St. George, in Brooklyn, aged 63 years.

JAMES C. BIRDSALL, woolen manufacturer and a former Judge of Wayne County, Pa., died at Scelevville, Pa., yesterday, aged 84 years.

TENERIFFE NARCISCO DE LARA, Chilean Consul to Santa Cruz, Spain, is dead in that city.

Senator WILLIAM DENNIS, owner of the Herald of Halifax, N. S., died yesterday in Boston following an operation.

PHILIP H. FARRINGTON, for nearly twenty years correspondent in Bristol, R. I., of The Associated Press, died at his home yesterday of ptomaine poisoning. He was taken ill the last day of the trial races between the sloops Resolute and Vanitie off Newport when assisting in reporting the cup defender elimination series.

Born.

FRIEDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham E. Friedman of Bensonhurst announce the arrival of a daughter, Sunday, July 11.

GARTEN—Mr. and Mrs. Garten (Ethel Hyman) announce the arrival of a son, July 11, at Lying-In Hospital.

HOFHEIMER—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hofheimer of 306 West 94th St. announce the birth of a daughter, Saturday, July 10.

WATERS—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Waters (nee Julia Klein) of Montclair, N. J., a daughter, on July 10, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, New York.

Married.

GRANT—GARRETT—Mr. and Mrs. H. Greene Garrett announce the marriage of their daughter, Martha Allison, to Mr. Donald Kneass Grant, son of Mrs. J. Ralston Grant of Orange, N. J., at Winchester, Ky., on Saturday, July 10. At home after July 16 at 1,621 1st Av., South Minneapolis, Minn.

Died.

ALEXANDER—On Saturday, July 10, 1920, Letty A. Alexander. Funeral services at Charles M. Jeroloman's Parlors, 2,157 7th Av., Monday evening, July 12, at 8:30.

BASCH—Suddenly, on July 10, in his 52d year, Isidor Basch, son of the late Israel and Amanda Basch. Funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 159 West 120th St., Tuesday, July 13, at 2 P. M.

BAUM—Mr. James Edwin Baum of Omaha, Neb., at St. Vincent's Hospital, on Saturday, July 10. Burial in Omaha, Tuesday, July 13.

BECKER—Entered into rest, in her 60th year, Mary Becker, beloved wife of Conrad Becker and mother of Anna Smith and Katherine Doughty. Services to be held at Boyertown Chapel, S. W. corner 43d St. and 8th Av., on Monday at 8 P. M. Funeral from the parlors of A. Struening, 465 9th Av., Tuesday at 10 A. M.

BECKER—On Sunday, July 11, in her 65th year, Marie Becker (nee Bloch), beloved wife of Philip Becker and mother of Julius. Funeral from her late residence, 1,146 2d Av., Tuesday, 2 P. M. Leah Lodge and Zebulon Lodge, F. S. of I., invited.

BENNETT—Suddenly, on Saturday, July 10, Eli G. Bennett, in his 90th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 183 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, July 13, at 8 P. M. Interment at Branchville, Conn., Wednesday, 11:30 A. M.

BERNARD—Frederick. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway-66th St., Tuesday, 11 A. M. Auspices Actors Fund.

BUNCE—On July 10, Annie Maria, daughter of the late Jeremiah S. and Susanna Bunce, in her 81st year. Services at the chapel of the home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Monday, July 12, at 11 A. M. Friends kindly invited.

CONOVER—On Friday, July 9, 1920, Mary J. Conover (nee Gillespie), at residence, 210 East 237th St., New York City. Funeral services Monday, July 12, 2 P. M., at Presbyterian Church, 240th St. and Martha Av. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

DANFORTH—On July 9, 1920, in the 78th year of her age, Emeline Young Danforth, widow of George Henry Danforth and daughter of the late William Bunker and Emeline Young Jenkins. Funeral services at her late residence, 108 West 88th St., New York, on Monday morning, July 12, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Morristown, N. J., at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

DE NAVARRO—M. Luisa T., widow of the late Juan N. Navarro; residence 231 West 44th St.; died at Melrose, Mass., July 8th, in her 78th year. Requiem mass at Holy Cross Church, 329 West 42d St., Monday, July 12, at 10 A. M. Interment Gate of Heaven Cemetery.

DYER—July 10, William J. Dyer. Survived by one daughter, Mrs. Robert MacDonald, and two sisters, Mrs. Sarah J. Fox and Mrs. Margaret G. Rolston. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

DYER—William J. John D. Willard Lodge, No. 250, F. and A. M. Brothers: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral service of our late Wor. Bro. William J. Dyer, on Tuesday evening, July 13, at 8 o'clock, at Merritt's Funeral Parlor, 8th Av. and 18th St. Fraternally,
Michael Pecora, Master.
J. T. Walker, Sec'y.

SWIMMERS
After a strenuous trudgeon or crawl enjoy relief from muscular strain in
BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ
(Bowe-Au-al-Jay-and Ben-gay)
Thos. Leeming & Co., N. Y.

Died.

DENNIS—Edgar. On Saturday, July 10, at his residence, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 63 years, Edgar, beloved husband of Bessie Benedict Dennis, son of the late Charles and Frances Dennis and father of Harold Benedict Dennis and Mrs. William M. Nesbit. Funeral services at First Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Clark and Henry Sts., Brooklyn, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

EIDRICHSEN—Marie Louise Van Zandt, at Summit, N. J., in her 68th year, Sunday morning, July 11. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

FITZ—On July 10, Charles E., son of Henry E. and Sarah. Funeral Monday, 2 o'clock, at Dargeon's Funeral Parlor, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av.

GANNON—On Saturday, July 10, Eleanor R. Gannon (nee McAllister), beloved wife of Edward B. Gannon and daughter of Peter and Eleanor McAllister. Funeral from 341 East 19th St. on Tuesday at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Epiphany. Interment Calvary.

GATTMAN—July 10, 1920, Jesse I., beloved husband of Amelia Liebs and father of Gertrude Gattman and Mrs. Aaron Gantz. See Tuesday's paper for time of funeral.

GATTMAN—Jesse I. Level Lodge, No. 914, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby requested to attend the funeral and pay our last tribute to our departed brother, Jesse I. Gattman, time and place of services will appear in family notice.
Marton M. Mandel, Master.

HADAVERDI—Entered into rest in the 57th year of his age, July 9, Edward Hadaverdi. Funeral services at his late residence, 884 Lex. Av., Brooklyn, Monday, July 12, 8:30 P. M. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Tuesday, 10 A. M.

KEELY—On July 10, Helen A., beloved daughter of Patrick and Mary Keely (nee Rafter), age 11 years. Funeral from her late residence, 233 West 16th St., to Church of St. Francis Xavier, Tuesday, July 13, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Buffalo (N. Y.) papers please copy.

LAWRENCE—In Providence, R. I., July 10, 1920, suddenly, Frank Mauran Lawrence, son of the late John S. Lawrence and Sarah Mauran Lawrence, aged 58 years.

LOW—At Upper Montclair, N. J., on July 11, 1920, Caroline Elizabeth, only child of Katherine Westervelt and Henry C. Low, Jr., in her sixth year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCARTY—Thomas E. On Sunday, July 11, Thomas E. McCarty, at his residence, 372 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER—Stratford Ashley, beloved husband of Grace E. Mackenzie, on July 9. Services The Funeral Church (Campbell Building), Broadway, 66th St., on Tuesday, July 13, at 2 P. M.

PAYNE—On Saturday, July 10, 1920, at his residence, 880 East 54 St., Brooklyn, Hubert, husband of Ellen D. Payne, in his 67th year. Services Tuesday afternoon, July 13, at 3 o'clock.

PICKFORD—In Philadelphia, on July 9, 1920, Emily Curtiss, wife of the late I. W. Pickford. Funeral services at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 96 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 13, at 2:30 P. M.

POLLACK—Betsy, beloved wife of Abraham and devoted mother of Isidore, Harold, Ruth and Mrs. Thaddeus P. Rudnicki, at her residence, 206 West 118th St. Funeral services on Tuesday, July 13, at 10 A. M., at Martin Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av.

ROBINSON—On Sunday, July 11, 1920, Isabel, beloved wife of David F. Robinson and daughter of Frederick and Jennie Boxold. Services at her late residence, 571 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 13, at 8 P. M.

ROONEY—On Saturday, July 10, 1920, at her residence, 307 Park Place, Brooklyn, Katherine, beloved wife of John J. Rooney. Funeral on Wednesday, July 14, at 9 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Theresa's Church at 10 A. M. sharp. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

SCHEFF—On Thursday, July 8, 1920, Margaretha Scheff (nee Dibel) in her 85d year, beloved mother of Mrs. Lena Kriedler and Frederick J. Scheff. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 1,024 Faile St., Bronx, on Monday, July 12, at 2 P. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery.

SCHNITZER—On Saturday, July 10, in his 66th year, Marcus Schnitzer, beloved husband of Rosa and father of Ella Toff. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Monday, July 12, at 2 P. M.

SCHNITZER—Grand Lodge, U. O. T. S. Sisters are requested to attend funeral of Mr. Marcus Schnitzer, husband of Worthy Sister Rosa Schnitzer, from Sam Rothschild's Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Monday, July 12, at 2 o'clock.
L. Schwarzkopf, Grand President.
Rose Baron, Grand Secretary.

SCHNITZER—Marcus. Members of Empire City Fraternal Association, Inc., are earnestly requested to attend the funeral of our late Treasurer, Marcus Schnitzer, on Monday, July 12, at 2 o'clock, from Sam Rothschild's Chapel, 208 Lenox Av.
Matthew J. Elgas, Jr., President.

Died.

SCHNITZER—Marcus. Members of the Hungarian Society are requested to attend funeral of Brother Marcus Schnitzer on Monday, July 12, at 2 P. M. from chapel, 206 Lenox Av. Interment Union Fields Cemetery. Louis Brueman, President.
Dave Birnbaum, Secretary.

SEELEY—Suddenly, on July 10, 1920, Mary E., widow of Edward S. Seeley. Funeral services at her late residence, 783 Kenmore Place, Flatbush, on Monday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of family.

SHEA—At Fort Chester, N. Y., July 10, 1920, Emma Glawson, widow of James Shea, in her 77th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 96 Leicester St., Tuesday, July 13, at 2:30 P. M.

SICHEL—Leopold, late of 1,024 Boston Road, on Friday, July 9, dearly beloved husband of Julia Sichel (nee Greenwald), and dear father and grandfather. Funeral from J. Millheiser & Son Funeral Parlors, 1,400 Lexington Av., Monday, July 12, at 2 P. M. Members and friends of Phoenix Widow and Orphan Aid Society, Hebron Lodge No. 5, R. O. E. B., Phoenix Ladies' Society, and Joel Lodge No. 6, U. O. T. S., are respectfully invited to attend.

SIMON—Lenchen, beloved wife of Simon Simon and beloved mother of Celia Frankel, Rose Simon, Birdie Martin, Bernard Simon and Frieda Rappaport, in the 66th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 500 West 176th St., Monday, July 12, at 1:30 P. M.

STANSFIELD—Suddenly, July 10, 1920, William H., beloved husband of Marion Stansfield and father of Mrs. Frederick O. Zenke, Kenneth and Leon, brother of Mrs. William H. Fitzgerald and John Stansfield. Interment Camden, N. Y. Syracuse papers please copy.

THIERS—Suddenly, at Temaquid Point, Maine, on Saturday, July 10, 1920, Dr. C. R. Thiers. Services at his late residence, 14 Craig Place, Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday, July 13, at 10 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

TIGNER—Rebecca, in her 80th year, widow of the late Elkan Tigner and dear mother of Maurice Tigner, Mrs. E. Deiches, Mrs. David Schwab, Mrs. P. Schuldenfrei, Mrs. J. Goldberg and Mrs. R. J. Moolten. Services at her late residence, 280 Riverside Drive, Tuesday, July 13, at 10 A. M.

WALPISH—On July 11, in her 40th year, Bertha, beloved daughter of Abraham and Amelia, and devoted sister of Morris, Mayme Corper and Bessie Snyder. Funeral from her late residence, 450 East 141st St., on Tuesday, July 13, at 2 P. M.

Died.

WEIL—Adele, on July 10th, at West End, New Jersey, beloved wife of Moritz Weil and mother of Lana Buttenwieser, Benjamin Weil, Berthold Weil, Alfred Weil and Jesse Weil. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WHITE—On July 10th, at The Maples, Greenwich, Conn., George C. White, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Glen Ridge, N. J. Funeral private. Interment at Woodbury, Conn., at convenience of the family.

WILKES—May, Campbell Funeral Church, Monday, 12 M., auspices Actors' Fund.

In Memoriam.

DONAHUE—In loving memory of Julia A. Donahue, who passed away on July 12, 1911.

ISAACS—In loving memory of our dear mother, Pauline Isaacs, July 12, 1918.

LUNDSTROM—Lillian Marie, passed gently from her sleep to life eternal July 12, 1919.
Soft and bright the stars are shining
On her sad and lonely grave,
Lies the one I loved so dearly,
Whom I tried but could not save.
T.

SEGLIN—Dora (nee Rosalsky). In constant and loving memory of a devoted daughter, sister, wife and mother, who passed away July 12, 1919.

SUSSMAN—Samuel. In loving and fraternal memory of our beloved brother, who departed from our midst July 12, 1919.
Alpha Epsilon Pi Fraternity.

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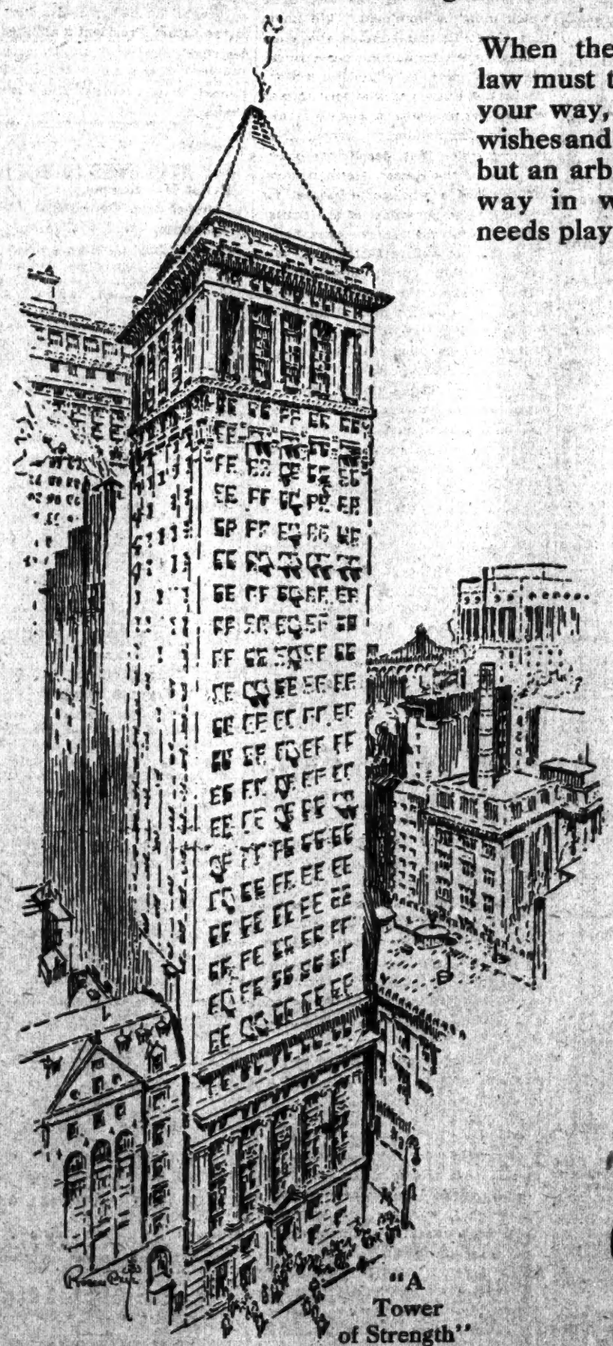
Two Men Went Their Way

THE FIRST, a business executive enjoying a large salary, had a wife and no children and in the belief that in any circumstances his wife would inherit all his estate he kept putting off making a will until "a tomorrow," which for him never came. When he was killed in an accident his widow was not only deprived of the benefits of his large salary but, under the laws of New York State governing the settlement of estates where there is no will, found herself entitled to only a portion of his personal property and a life income from a third of his real estate. The rest of the property went to her husband's two sisters, with whom she had not been on visiting terms and who did not need it.



When there is no will the law must take its way—not your way, the way of your wishes and your expectations, but an arbitrary, impersonal way in which individual needs play no part.

THE SECOND, also married and without children, had a lesser income but more foresight, and he crystallized the fruits of a lifetime of endeavor by having his lawyer draw up a well-considered will. By so doing he protected his wife's future. He strengthened this protection, relieved his wife of financial burdens, and insured a wise administration of his estate by appointing this Company as his executor and trustee.

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ALLIES WILL HELP POLES ON CONDITION

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

expressed the desire for peace upon a basis of self-determination.

"Have you asked the Allies for troops?"

"No," he replied.

"For munitions?"

"Yes," he said.

"Have you asked for demobilized officers?"

"No, but we would be glad to have them. A few foreign officers are serving with the Poles, but each is an exceptional case."

The Premier said that the agreement with Czechoslovakia was as good as completed on all points.

The suggestion that the powers support Poland's peace proposals is being discussed by the allied Ministers, notably the representatives of France and the Governments recognizing the Russian Soviet Government.

Reds May Have Taken Minsk.

LONDON, July 11.—A roundabout report that the Bolsheviki driving against the Poles had occupied Minsk was received here today. The report originated in Kovno, it is stated, and was forwarded by the Central News correspondent at Copenhagen.

This report has not been confirmed from any direct source.

WARSAW, July 11.—The Bolsheviki, according to a communication issued today, have occupied Smolewics and Sarny, and the battle is continuing in the vicinity of Minsk. The Polish forces are said to have retired south of the Pripet and in Podolia, but the Bolshevist attacks have been repelled near Janina and between the Pripet and Puyez, where the enemy losses are declared to have been heavy.

The decision of the Polish Government to appeal to the Spa conference for moral and material help in the fight against the Bolsheviki comes as a climax to a task extending over many months in securing ammunition held up in London by the refusal of workingmen to load the ships and by the withholding of other shipments by the Czechs, it is declared, in retaliation for the disagreement over the Teschen district plebiscite.

It is charged by the Poles that the Czechs delayed indefinitely a train of thirty-six cars of ammunition for which Poland had urgent need just prior to the Bolshevist attack. Austria is also said to have been hindering shipments, holding that they were contrary to the peace treaty.

It has been a common prediction for months in various circles that unless ammunition was forthcoming the Poles would be forced to withdraw before the inevitable Summer attack by the Bolsheviki. Poland claims never to have suffered a shortage in men, and thousands are offering their services daily in the new army being organized in the hope of stamming the Bolshevist advance. It is estimated officially that 800,000 men and women have entered the service within two days. A volunteer army of 18,000 was enlisted at Vilna, and the entire City of Lemberg is said to be determined to defend that city to the end, 60,000 having offered their services.

French Experts See Poland in Peril.

PARIS, July 11.—The present situation of the armies of Poland, with the Bolsheviki attempting a pincers movement by a southwesterly drive with Vilna as its objective while General Budenney's troops are striking northwesterly toward Kovel and Brest-Litovsk, according to news dispatches received here, is causing nearly as much comment in the French press and in military circles as the Spa conference with the Germans. The morning newspapers have resumed their wartime appearance, with the military experts studying the situation at length. The majority of these critics are not optimistic as to the position of the Polish Army.

Advices received from Spa late last night declared that Premier Lloyd George had informed M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Minister for Foreign Affairs, that the conclusion of an armistice between the Soviet Government and Poland was placed by Great Britain as the first condition for the continuation of negotiations with Leonid Krassin, the Soviet Minister of Trade and Commerce. Mr. Lloyd George was speaking in his own personal name, but in accord with France, Italy and Japan, the report stated.

The French are said to be urging the British Premier to break off the negotiations with the Bolsheviki should they refuse to grant an armistice with Poland.

BUDAPEST, July 10.—The Hungarians are closely watching the results of the Bolshevist offensive against Poland and the possibility of a successful advance by the Soviet forces to the German frontier. The Hungarians, military men say, feel sure they would be able to repel any attempt by the Soviet to attack over the Carpathians, although to do this would mean a reoccupation of Slovakia.

BABE WHALES OUT ANOTHER OF THEM

Ruth's 27th Four-Bagger Provides Margin of Victory for Yanks Over Tigers, 6 to 5.

THRONG OF 35,000 ON HAND

Jeers Assail Ehmke's Eardrums as He Passes Mighty Slugger Thrice. —Cobb's Homer Scores Two.

Babe Ruth, king of all home run hitters and greatest walker since the palmy days of Dan O'Leary and Edward Payson Weston, starred in both specialties at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. Babe clouted his twenty-seventh home run of the current season in the third inning of the game with the Detroit Tigers, and on each of three other trips to the plate Howard Ehmke worked on the theory that a base on balls is the only thing which Ruth can't hit. Babe's lone circuit clout was an important factor in the defeat of the Tigers, 6 to 5.

Ruth took his bat off his shoulder just twice during the game. In the third inning he missed two swings, and followed by clouting the ball into the lower tier of the right field stand. Babe had not hit into this section in any other game this year, and some of the fans out that way began to believe he was showing favoritism. As if to prove that his territory is unbounded, the Sultan of Swat turned loose a line drive in the third inning, and it spattered among the customers who inhabit the lower floor.

In the first inning Ruth was passed on four pitched balls, and Ehmke was greeted as only a crowd of 35,000 disgusted fans can jear. But there was some provocation for caution at the time, as Sam Vick was roosting on the third cushion and Wally Pipp was perched on second base. When Babe was passed on four pitches in the fifth inning, with the bases empty and two out, another howl of derision swept from the stands to the pitching mound. In the seventh it was the same story, two out and the bases empty, but Ehmke would give Ruth nothing that he could hit. Every last mortal in that gathering of 35,000 wanted to see Babe hit, and the idea of one man blocking the will of the populace was more than the crowd could bear. Ehmke reached a new mark in extracting jeers, boots and hisses from a Polo Grounds crowd.

Meusel There with His Cudgel.

Nor was all this walking that was forced upon Ruth such good baseball strategy as Ehmke believed it to be. Walking Babe to pick on Meusel is about the same from a safety standpoint as dropping ten stories to escape a fire. Both hit not the home run hitter that Ruth is, but opposing pitchers are not shooting many strikes past his bat these days. The big Californian has stepped out among the major league sluggers as second only to his illustrious predecessor in the free hitting line, and the visiting outfielders are getting a lot of exercise while chasing the drives from Meusel's bat. Big Bob unloaded a double after Ruth was walked in the first inning, and two runners went over on the smash. In the fifth he converted Ruth's second excursion into a New York run with a double that chased Babe all the way home from first base.

"Walk Babe and I'll make him run to the den of Meusel is shouting daily to pitchers at the Polo Grounds. In his last three games Meusel has turned loose a home run, six two-baggers and one single. Even the Federal Express has to halt occasionally at a flag station.

The honors in the batting line at the game were not monopolized by the mauler master of the Yankees. That other superman of baseball, Tyrus Raymond Cobb, was limping around on an ailing foot but even in a crippled state Tyrus is a dangerous person to ball up a game with the Yankees leading, 5 to 1, in the sixth inning, the Georgia Peach lofted a home run among the fans in the upper stand after Bush had reached first base through an error. Then, as Tyrus "Tied 'Em" enabled Ty to travel the hassocks without putting any undue strain on the battered knee. He had punched out a single in the first inning that helped to put the Tigers in the van until Bob Meusel stepped in with his two-bagger in the Yankees' half of the inning. Hale, batting for Pinelli in the ninth, also joined the circuit cloisters with a wallop among the sungods in left field.

Ehmke Twirls Nice Ball.

Aside from displaying extreme caution in the case of Ruth, Ehmke pitched a fairly good game. He held the Yanks to seven hits which were fairly well scattered but unusually healthy. Five of the Yankee safeties were for extra bases, the lot including four doubles and a home run. The hits were interwoven with passes, and that helped to run the score up high enough to win.

Mays, too, was the victim of some poke-ing by the Detroiters, but he mastered the blows well, barring the sixth inning. In this frame he really presented the Tigers with a pair of runs by slow work in getting over to first base on grounders which Pipp fielded. One of these fluke hits preceded Cobb's blast among the pasture on the upper deck, and another, which followed the home run, helped in the scoring of a run which Mays might have shut off with a little more speed. Before this inning ended the Tigers had collected two hits and three runs. Huggins had George Moriarity warming up in the ball pen, but Mays settled down after this one outburst by the Tigers and thereby escaped the derrick.

The big gathering had its moments of uneasiness as well as its thrills. The Tigers did just enough scoring in Mays in the ninth inning to spread the impression that they were about to unload another of those belated rallies which took the opening game of the series from the Yanks and turned the Saturday affair into an extra-inning battle. Again it was the relief corps that caused the trepidation. On Saturday Jennings called on two pinch hitters and they delivered a double and a triple in the ninth inning. Yesterday Pinch Hitter Hale unbelted a home run that put the Tigers only one run behind, and Pinch Hitter Flagstead cut loose with a double. Here was the tying run on second base and only a single needed when Bush bolted to Sam Vick, and the big crowd emitted a sigh of relief.

Tigers Off in the Lead.

The Tigers lost no time in going to the front. With Bush out of the way in the first inning Jones slapped a single to right centre and on a pretty hit and run play Cobb drove a single through short as Ward ran over to cover second on Jones's dash from first. Jones went to third on Ty's hit and scored while Veach was forcing Cobb at second.

The Yanks promptly made up for that run and took the lead with another. With one out Vick walked and Pipp chased him around to third with a double to right centre. From the stands and bleachers rolled a chorus of moans and jeers as Ruth was purposely walked. Meusel crashed a fast hopper along the left field line for two bases, scoring Vick and Pipp and sending Ruth to third. Babe died at the plate a minute later when Bodie grounded to Bush, and Pratt's bounder to Ehmke closed the inning.

In the third Ruth increased the Yankee total with his home run into the grandstand, and in the fifth two more runs arrived. With two out, Ruth walked on four pitched balls and raced all the way home on Meusel's double to right. Bob reached third on the throw to the plate, and scored on Bodie's single to left.

Then the Tigers made their big noise. Bush got an infield hit, Jones lined to Vick and Cobb's home run sent Bush in ahead. Veach singled to right, Shorten was favored by some slow work on Mays's part in getting over to first, and Ellison's infield out advanced Veach and Shorten. Veach scored while Pinelli was beating Ward's throw from deep short to first base.

An error by Jones helped to get the winning run across in the eighth. Pratt got a double when Veach lost his high fly in the sun, Ruel walked and Mays filed to Cobb in deep centre. Pratt raced to third after the catch and when Cobb's throw-in got away from Jones, Ruel beat it to the home plate.

Hale's home run in the ninth brought the Detroit scoring to an end.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ward,ss	5	0	0	3	5	Bush,ss	5	1	1	0	3
Vick,rf	3	2	2	2	0	Jones,2b	4	1	1	2	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	13	0	Cobb,cf	3	1	2	5	0
Ruth,lf	1	2	1	1	0	Veach,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Meusel,3b	4	1	2	0	2	Shorten,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Bodie,cf	3	0	1	0	0	Ellison,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Pratt,2b	4	1	1	5	6	Pinelli,3b	3	0	1	0	0
Ruel,c	3	0	1	5	2	Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	4	2
Mays,p	3	0	0	1	2	Ehmke,p	3	0	0	2	3
						a Hale	1	0	1	0	0
Total	36	6	7	27	19	b Flagstead	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	36	5	11	24	8

a Batted for Pinelli in ninth.
b Batted for Ehmke in ninth.

Errors—Jones, Pratt.									
New York	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	—6
Detroit	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	—5

Two-base hits—Meusel (2), Pipp, Pratt, Flagstead. Home runs—Ruth, Cobb, Hale. Stolen bases—Bodie (3), Ruth. Sacrifice hit—Mays. Double plays—Pratt, Ward and Pipp; Mays and Ward. Left on bases—Detroit 8, New York 7. Bases on balls—Off Mays 1, Ehmke 4. Struck out—By Mays 1, Ehmke 4. Umpires—Evans and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

REDS BEAT BRAVES, 6-3.

Daubert's Homer Scores Three Runs and Wins Game in Ninth.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Daubert's home run in the ninth inning today broke a tie score and gave Cincinnati an even break in the series with Boston. The drive sent in two runners ahead of Daubert, and all three tallies counted under the new rules. Sallee and Rudolph were both hit freely.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b,s	5	2	1	1	4	Powell,cf	5	0	0	3	0
Daubert,1b	4	1	2	9	0	Nex,lb	4	0	1	2	4
Groh,3b	4	1	3	2	3	Mann,lf	3	1	0	4	0
Roush,cf	4	0	2	6	0	Sullivan,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Duncan,lf	3	0	0	1	1	Cruise,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Neal,rf	4	0	1	5	1	Holke,1b	3	0	1	9	3
Rariden,c	4	0	1	5	0	Gowdy,c	3	0	1	4	2
Wingo,c	4	1	3	1	0	Maranville,ss	4	1	2	1	2
bCrane	0	0	0	0	0	Gowdy,c	3	0	1	1	2
Sallee,p	2	0	0	0	1	Rudolph,p	3	0	0	1	4
aKopf	1	0	0	0	0	cEzzell	1	0	0	0	0
Eller,p	1	1	0	0	1	McQuillen,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	6	13	27	14	Total	32	3	8	23	15

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Rudolph in ninth.
b Ran for Wingo in ninth.
c Batted for Sallee in seventh.

Errors—Holke, Boeckel, McQuillen, Sicking, Wingo.									
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Two-base hits—Wingo, Sallee, Sullivan, Boeckel, Maranville (2). Three-base hit—Roush. Home run—Daubert. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Holke, Maranville. Double plays—Rath, Sicking and Daubert (2); Groh, Rath and Daubert; Maranville and Holke; Pick, Holke and Maranville. Left on bases—Boston 7, Cincinnati 7. Bases on balls—Off Sallee 2, Eller 1, Rudolph 1. Hits—Off Sallee 7 in 7 innings, Eller 2 in 2, Rudolph 11 in 8, McQuillen 2 in 1. Struck out—By Eller 2, Rudolph 1. Winning pitcher—Eller. Losing pitcher—McQuillen. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

American Association.

St. Paul, 10; Columbus, 4.
Minneapolis, 2; Toledo, 0.
Louisville, 3; Kansas City, 2.
Milwaukee, 9; Indianapolis, 8. (First game.)
Indianapolis, 3; Milwaukee, 1. (Second game.)

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 2; Nashville, 1.
Memphis, 3; Chattanooga, 1.
Mobile, 7; New Orleans, 5.
Other teams not scheduled.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Detroit, 5.
Cleveland, 4; Washington, 0.
Other teams not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Chicago, 2.
Brooklyn, 2; St. Louis, 1.
Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 3.
Other teams not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Cleveland	51	28	.662
New York	53	31	.631
Chicago	46	29	.613
Washington	37	35	.514
Boston	35	37	.486
St. Louis	36	39	.480
Detroit	37	50	.316
Philadelphia	21	58	.266

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Brooklyn	44	33	.571
Cincinnati	41	31	.569
Chicago	39	33	.542
St. Louis	39	39	.500
Pittsburgh	35	36	.493
Boston	31	35	.470
New York	35	40	.467
Philadelphia	30	43	.411

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.
Other teams not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

GIANTS BEAT CUBS AND DIVIDE SERIES

Pull Game from Fire by Count of 3 to 2 When Vaughn Weakens Toward End.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Giants are great believers in exacting exact vengeance. If they take an eye for an eye they don't insist on having a couple of eyelashes thrown in. If they pull a tooth for a tooth they don't extract a bit of jawbone with it. Which is by way of saying that McGraw's troopers won today's closing game of the series from the Cubs by the score of 3 to 2.

In the opening clash on Thursday the Chicagoans were victorious by 8 to 5, and they won the second game by 3 to 2. Yesterday the Giants triumphed by 6 to 5, and today, with a nice sense of righteous retribution, they reversed the score of the second encounter. What could be fairer than that?

Yet a great crowd of Chicagoans who gathered to tell the Giants where they could go from here was lacking in approval of the outcome. They didn't care for it at all. As the two teams churned their way into the seventh inning the Cubs were in the lead by 2 to 0, Vaughn was twirling great guns, and it looked to the massed citizens at the North Side Park as if Chicago had won another ball game and taken the series by the count of 3 to 1.

Just then something cracked. It may have been the Giants' patience or perhaps it was one of Vaughn's tendons. Anyhow, the New Yorkers put on a little cantata entitled "Drawing Level" in the seventh inning and gave a skit called "Bringing Home the Bacon" in the eighth by way of an undesired encore.

Rube Benton attended to the pitching for the visitors, and he was in good form. He had a rather saddening experience in the third session, when the local gang straightened out his benders for two singles and a double and packed away a brace of runs. Nevertheless, he kept right on attending to his knitting, and was regarded later on when his mates took it into their heads to win the ball game.

Larry Doyle Is Ejected.

The tussle was enlivened for the local fans in the third inning, when Larry Doyle kicked himself right out of the picture. There was a party named Klem standing around back of the plate, and Doyle didn't care for his views on balls and strikes. In fact, Larry didn't think they were views at all. He considered them feverish nightmares. When Klem called him out on a third floater, Doyle turned, fixed the arbiter with his gittering eye and delivered an impassioned address, in the course of which he expressed wonder that a grocery clerk with one glass eye and a bad astigmatism in the other should be allowed to adjudicate such delicate matters as balls and strikes. He contended that mankind would have been spared much vexation if Klem's parents had run him through the wringer with the pillowcases when he was three weeks old.

At this point Klem, although much interested in Doyle's views, decided that his own selfish pleasure should not be allowed to hold up the game, and excused Larry for the remainder of the afternoon. Lefevre took his place at second.

The Giants wasted a long hit in the opening inning, when Young doubled into the crowd with two out. The Cubs went out in rapid order, Frisch knocking down Terry's high bounder and getting him at first for the third out.

Two Hits, But No Runs.

In the second session the New Yorkers were even more wasteful of hits. Kelly singled to start the inning. King struck out. Doyle beat out a hit into Herzog's domain. Vaughn coiled up his spring and fanned Snyder and Benton in rapid sequence. Davey Robertson singled with one gone in the Cubs' half, but Pasket whiffed and Herzog forced Robertson.

Vaughn, still going like a blizzard, struck out Burns and Young in the third and Frisch popped to Merkle. Then came the Cubs' big demonstration. After Bancroft had thrown out Killifer, Vaughn and Twombly singled. Doyle disposed of Hollocher. Benton walked Terry and the bases were filled. Merkle got the end of his war club on the ball and slashed out a double, scoring Vaughn and Twombly, Terry holding third. Robertson grounded to Kelly.

In the seventh the Giants tied up the tally. Herzog fielded Lefevre's grounder and threw him out at first. Snyder bunted and beat the throw. Benton's grounder got by Herzog and the Giant perched on second, Snyder going to third. George Burns came to the rescue with a two-base slam and Snyder and Benton counted. Bancroft filed to Hollocher and Young struck out.

In the eighth the Giants put over what proved to be the winning run very neatly. Frank Frisch doubled at the outset and was sacrificed to third by Kelly and the rest of the way by King. Lefevre popped to Terry.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	5	0	2	1	0	Twombly,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Bancroft,ss	4	0	0	3	6	Hollocher,ss	4	0	1	1	3
Young,3b	4	1	1	2	2	Terry,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Frisch,2b	3	1	2	1	4	Merkle,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Kelly,1b	3	0	1	15	0	Robertson,lf	4	0	2	0	0
King,cf	3	0	0	0	0	Paskert,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	1	0	3	Herzog,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Lefevre,2b	2	0	0	2	6	Killifer,c	4	0	0	9	1
Snyder,c	3	1	1	10	2	Vaughn,p	3	1	1	1	0
Benton,p	4	1	0	0	3						
Total	34	3	8	35	27	Total	34	2	8	27	8

Errors—Bancroft, King, Twombly, Herzog.									
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Young, Merkle, Burns (2), Hollocher, Hirsch. Sacrifice hits—Kelly, King. Double plays—Herzog and Merkle; Lefevre, Bancroft and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 7, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Benton 1, Vaughn 1. Struck out—By Benton 1, Vaughn 5. Wild pitch—Benton. Umpires—Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

AKRON IS WINNER, 4 TO 1.

Barnes is Big Puzzle to Skeeters, Retiring Nine on Strikes.

Special to The New York Times.

AKRON, Ohio, July 11.—Hobiltzel's Numatics backed Lute Barnes's great pitching with sensational fielding today and won the first game of the series from Jersey City, 4 to 1. A drizzling rain and the street car strike combined in holding the crowd to 3,000. It was Akron's fourteenth consecutive victory at home.

Barnes held the Skeeters to seven hits, two of which were scratches, passed one batter an dfanned nine men. He struck out the side in the eighth without a foul tip, and fanned two of three batters to face him after Donoville had started the fifth with a double.

The score:

AKRON (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shields,2b	3	1	0	4	1	Zitman,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Walsh,cf,lf	4	2	3	0	0	Zim'man,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Shannon,lf	1	0	0	0	0	McCann,2b	4	1	1	5	3
Irving,rf	2	0	0	1	0	Donoville,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Thorpe,rf,cf	3	0	1	1	0	Kane,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Hobiltzel,1b	4	0	1	0	1	Gill,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Webb,ss	3	0	1	1	7	Meoers,3b	4	0	1	1	0
Walker,c	3	0	0	0	0	Owig'worth,lf	3	0	0	4	0
Furtell,2b	3	0	0	3	3	Hale,p	3	0	0	0	3
Barnes,p	3	1	0	0	3	Biemiller,p	3	0	0	0	2
						aBauman	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	4	6	9	17	16	Murtey	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	33	1	7	24	13

a Batted for Kane in seventh.
b Batted for Gill in ninth.

Errors—Zitman, Barnes.									
Akron	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hit—Donoville. Three-base hits—McCann, Shields, Walsh (2). Sacrifice hit—Thorpe. Double plays—Hobiltzel, Webb and Hobiltzel; Furtell, Shields and Hobiltzel; Zitman and Donoville, Donoville (unassisted). Left on bases—Jersey City 5, Akron 4. Bases on balls—Off Biemiller 2, Barnes 1. Struck out—By Biemiller 7, Barnes 9. Hit by pitcher—By Biemiller (Barnes). Umpires—Derr and Spencer. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes.

Eastern League.

Springfield, 10; Waterbury, 2. (First game.)
Springfield, 11; Waterbury, 7. (Second game.)
Albany, 4; Pittsfield, 3.
Hartford, 8; New Haven, 6.

Curves and Bingles

The Yankees will have a holiday today, but tomorrow a big day's work looms up. The Browns will open a five-game series with a double-header at the Polo Grounds.

The Tigers won the first game of their first series here and lost the others, just as they did in the series which ended yesterday. So far this season the Mugsies have won nine games from the Tigers and lost only two.

Ruth has now batted safely in twenty-five consecutive games. It is a remarkable record in view of the numerous intentional passes handed out to the Yankee slugger.

A foul tip from Bodie's bat struck Alexander on the chest, just above the protector in the third inning and the game was held up until Eddie's breathing apparatus was again in normal working order.

Ruth posed for a boy photographer just before the game, then put his arm on the kid's shoulder while Pratt photographed the pair. The stunt made a big hit with the crowd.

Pratt had a hand in the first eight putouts. He threw five Tigers out at first base, handled two force plays at second and tagged another runner on an attempted steal.

Cobb showed the big crowd how the hit-and-run play should be worked in the first inning. Jones dashed for second base, Ward ran over to cover the bag and Ty hit ball past the spot where Ward had been playing.

Why worry about those cripples when the reserve material is doing such fine work for Huggins? The regulars could not win any more frequently.

Cobb showed lack of practice in the outfield by overrunning three drives to centre but he went into the air each time and made the catch. Veach did some fancy outfielding in left.

Pratt never played better ball since coming into the majors than he is showing day after day at the Polo Grounds. His fielding is right class and his hitting is close to the .300 mark.

Leading Batsmen of the Major Baseball Leagues

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Sisler, St. Louis	76	302	60	127	.421
Speaker, Cleveland	77	309	71	123	.398
Jackson, Chicago	71	284	47	113	.398
Ruth, New York	72	246	76	94	.382
Weaver, Chicago	75	313	60	115	.367

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	78	309	50	114	.369
Earl Smith, N. Y.	44	137	19	47	.343
Roush, Cincinnati	69	265	54	84	.329
Konetchy, Brooklyn	62	243	27	79	.325
Jack Smith, St. L.	80	133	31	43	.190

INDIANS MAKE IT FIVE OUT OF SIX

Again Defeat Washington, Morton Twirling His Second Victory of Series, 4 to 0.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Cleveland made it five out of six from Washington by winning today, 4 to 0, Morton scoring his second victory of the series. It was the second shutout of the season of the locals.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jamieson,lf	5	1	2	3	0	Judge,1b	4	0	0	13	0
Chapman,ss	5	1	2	1	4	Milan,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Speaker,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Rice,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Smith,rf	5	0	2	5	0	Roth,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Gardner,3b	5	0	1	0	1	Harris,2b	4	0	0	2	4
W'egana,2b	4	0	0	1	4	Shanks,3b	2	0	2	1	6
Johnston,1b	4	0	1	14	0	Pierce,ss	3	0	1	2	2
O'Neil,c	4	0	2	2	1	Picinich,c	1	0	0	3	1
Morton,p	4	1	1	0	1	Gharrity,c	1	0	0	3	0
						Johnson,p	3	0	1	0	2
Total	40	4	11	27	12	Erickson,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Total	33	0	6	27	16

Errors—Ellerbe, Gharrity.

Cleveland	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Shanks, Jamieson. Three-base hits—Chapman, Speaker. Left on bases—Cleveland 11, Washington 8. Base on balls—Off Johnson 2, Morton 2. Hits—Off Johnson 10 in 7 innings, Erickson 1 in 2. Struck out—By Johnson 3. Losing pitcher—Johnson. Umpires—Moriarity and Chill. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

LABOWITZ WINS WALK.

Scores Victory from Scratch in One-Mile Event at Pastime A. C. Meet.

Louis Labowitz, Pastime A. C.'s star walker, scored a close victory over Adolph Arnold, a veteran of the Bronx club, yesterday in a one-mile handicap walk in the members' games at Macomb's Dam Park. Labowitz, starting from scratch, just managed to lead his older rival to the tape after a hard struggle in the closing fifty yards. Arnold was allowed a handicap of 1 minute 45 seconds. The victor's time was 7 minutes.

Pat Conway was the only other backmarker to redeem handicap allowances. Conway competed from scratch in a 12-pound hammer throw and emerged victorious, with a heave of 153 feet 3 inches.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash; Handicap—Won by Al Scribean (6 feet); Bascomb (0 feet), second; Daniel Shea (6 feet), third. Time—0:10 1-5.

One-Mile Walk; Handicap—Won by Louis Labowitz (scratch); Adolph Arnold (1 minute), second; Joseph Jacobs (3 minutes), third. Time—7:00.

440-Yard Run; Handicap—Won by J. Russell (22 yards); J. Bascomb (12 yards), second; W. Schenkelbach (4 yards), third. Time —0:56.

Throwing the Twelve-Pound Hammer; Handicap—Won by P. Conway (scratch), with 153 feet 3 inches; Nicky Tighitis (10 feet), 138 feet, second; Dan Shea (20 feet), 138 feet 11 inches, third.

Running Hop, Step and Jump; Handicap—Won by J. Bascomb (8 feet), with 43 feet 6 inches; Frank Haganey (8 feet), 43 feet 5 inches, second; Oscar Philipsain (8 feet), 43 feet 3 inches, third.

One-Mile Run; Handicap—Won by P. Borrell (295 yards); Tom Tveton (scratch), second; M. H. Edelman (90 yards), third. Time —4:46 2-5.

ARMY ATHLETES IN BOSTON.

Olympic Team Candidates Arrive for Completion of Training.

BOSTON, July 11.—Two practice sessions each day this week will put the finishing touches to the training of the army athletic squad, which reached Boston yesterday. The squad of thirty men, directed by Coach Frank M. Kanaly, has established headquarters at the Army and Navy Club in Park Square and will hold its drills at Tech Field in Cambridge. Surprises may be in store for those who have omitted the name of Johnson from consideration among probably successful candidates for the Olympic team in the trials at the Harvard Stadium next Friday and Saturday.

Coach Kanaly believes he has several men under his tutelage who are likely to worry even the most famous of their rivals from civilian ranks. Among these is Sergeant Schley C. Williamson of Texas, whom Kanaly describes as a consistent 10-second man in the hundred yard dash. He has done 9 4-5 seconds this season with only a slight breeze at his back. Even in the wonderful company of sprinters who will strive for a place on Uncle Sam's team this year, Coach Kanaly believes that Williamson can earn a worthy place.

AMATEUR EXPERTS TO BOX.

Many Title Holders in Olympic Tryouts Tonight.

Holders of international, national, army, navy and sectional amateur boxing championship titles will compete this evening in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, when the final Olympic boxing tryouts will be conducted under the auspices of the American Olympic Committee. Every section of the country where the sport is supported will be represented in the struggles for berths on the team which will make the journey to Antwerp, and bouts will be provided between the nation's leading amateur boxers. An entry list of eight individuals has been received, making the tournament the greatest ever held in the local district.

Local boxers are prominent in the record entry. In the lightweight class New York will depend upon Frank Cassady, International champion; Sam Mosberg, metropolitan champion, and E. Ponteau, St. Christopher Club, runner-up in the national championships. Sam Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C., national champion, is the favorite in the middleweight class, but is promised strong opposition from Sidney Leon, Jr., of Philadelphia; Clarence Jenkins, St. Christopher Club; Edwin W. Schell, champion of the navy, and A. E. Gill of the army.

Four boxers will compete in the heavyweight class. The entry includes William Spengler, metropolitan champion; Gordon Munce, of Bayonne, N. J.; Lieutenant Sam Stewart, United States army, and Jon Burke, Pittsburgh, national and international champion.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
Syracuse	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0

Acosta, Sherman, Jaynes and Ross; Donovan and Niebergall.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	1
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0

Martin and Bedgood; Sullivan, Knetsch and Egan.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Buffalo	52	30	.634
Toronto	51	32	.614
Baltimore	50	32	.610
Akron	47	30	.610
Reading	43	40	.518
Jersey City	39	47	.453
Rochester	38	49	.437
Syracuse	37	50	.425

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Akron.
Syracuse at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Reading at Toronto (2 games).

ROBINS TAKE FINAL GAME FROM CARDS

Rube Marquard Gets Decision Over Bill Doak in Twirling Duel by Score of 2 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 11.—The Robins maintained their advantage over the Reds in the pennant race this afternoon when they won the final game of the series from the Cardinals, finishing on the heavy end of a 2 to 1 score. The visitors won four of the five games played with Branch Rickey's sluggers.

Rube Marquard is the member of the Robins' staff to be credited with the team's latest victory, but in order to win he had to bring all his pitching skill into play. He was opposed by Bill Doak, and the blond spitball heaver offered his left-handed rival plenty of opposition.

The Robins drew two passes during the game, and they were bunched in the sixth inning and paved the way for Doak's defeat. Zack Wheat, first up in the session, drew the first free ticket. Myers attempted to sacrifice, but was called out by Umpire McCormick when he interfered with Clemons's throw to first. Wheat, who ran to second, was called back to first, but returned to the Keystone bag when Koney drew the second pass. Kilduff raised a short fly to Schultz, and Elliott followed with a single to left, which sent Wheat over the plate with what proved to be the deciding tally. When Schultz fumbled the ball Koney reached third and Elliott continued to second. The error did not help the Robins, as Marquard was tossed out by Hornsby.

The Cardinals scored their lone run in the opening chapter, and it was due to the batting activities of Janvrin and Schultz, who break into the game only when a southpaw is working against Rickey's men. Janvrin greeted the Rube with a long three-bagger to left centre, and scored on Schultz's sacrifice fly to Wheat.

The Robins evened the score in the fourth inning. Myers started off with a hit to Hornsby. Koney followed with a long two-bagger to left centre, the ball going past McHenry, and Myers did not stop running until he had crossed the plate. Kilduff sent Koney to third with a sacrifice, but Elliott and Marquard could not bring him home.

A double play prevented the Cardinals from scoring in the fourth inning, when singles by Stock and Fournier, coupled with Kilduff's muff of Olson's drive, resulted in the bases being filled with one out. McHenry hit to Olson, and the two-ply killing was put in motion, with Kilduff as the middle man. The Cards rallied again in the eighth, when they bunched two hits, but Marquard refused to falter and the side was held scoreless.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A

FREEMAN IS FIRST IN CYCLING TRYOUT

St. Louis Rider Covers Olympic Distance Over Long Island Course in Record Time.

SECOND PLACE FOR NOGARA

World War Hero from Washington Finishes Three Minutes Behind Winner—35 Compete in Test.

J. D. Freeman of St. Louis earned unquestioned right to a place on America's Olympic cycling team yesterday morning when he excelled a field of thirty-four rival riders in the final road race tryout for the international classic, held over a stiff course of 108.74 miles on Long Island. The Missouri cyclist, riding at a steady, consistent pace from beginning to end of his arduous journey, crossed the finish line in the record time of 5:24:50, a new mark for the distance, unpaced.

Freeman's actual time shaved 1 minute 50 seconds off the best previous mark, made June 27 in the second of the Eastern tryouts over the same course, by Arthur Nieminsky, a local rider, who returned the fast time of 5:26:40.

Second laurels fell to A. Nogara, a Post Office Department employe at Washington, D. C., and a World War hero who, though a comparative novice at the sport, finished but 3 minutes 1 second back of Freeman. Nogara's actual time was 5:27:51. J. Otto, a Newark cyclist, was third in 5:28:30; Ernest Kockler of Chicago, Middle West tryout winner, was fourth in 5:28:45, and R. Grasing, Acme Wheelmen, of this city, a victor in the Eastern tryouts, finished fifth in 5:30:02. The latter, however, was protested and the award for his position will be withheld pending an investigation by the officials of the National Cycling Association. Sixth position was held by C. Stockholm of Chicago, whose time was 5:32:29, one second faster than the time of Nieminsky, holder of the previous record, who finished seventh.

Shows Great Endurance.

Freeman's victory demonstrated that he is one of the best amateur cyclists ever developed in this country. With his remarkable endurance powers the Missourian combines a keen knowledge of the requisites of distance riding and is well versed in the essential of judging pace. This he demonstrated with his performance against the crack amateur cyclists of the country, who bowed to the superior ability of the crack St. Louis rider.

A field of thirty-five riders were declared eligible for the test, which was fought over a course equivalent to the 173 kilometers the riders have to travel in the race in Belgium. Officials of the Inter-City Amateur Cycle Road Racing League, under whose auspices the trial was conducted, mapped out a course in Long Island, which carried the riders through Jericho, Hicksville, Newburgh, Bellmore, Amityville and Lyndhurst. The start and finish were at Floyd Park and the course had to be traversed twice to make up the required distance. Following the custom of the two Eastern tryouts, the officials started the test at 6 o'clock in order to avoid the afternoon's traffic.

Freeman was among the last to leave the starting point. He pedaled his steel mount away from an unusually large crowd of cycling enthusiasts at 7:50, more than an hour after the first rider had been sent off on the struggle which had for its objective a trip to Europe and the honor of wearing Uncle Sam's silks against the world's best amateur riders. Ernest Cochran, fellow-rider from St. Louis, was sent away with Freeman, and when the pair started their journey there were but seven of the field of thirty-five cyclists waiting for the signal to start.

Gains on Second Lap.

On the first leg of the race Freeman failed to make any notable headway against the riders who had started previously. All were fresh and rode fast over the Long Island roads. With Cochran he plodded steadily over the dusty course, swiftly gaining on the mechanical pace which sent him on his journey at a rapid rate. At the close of the second lap withdrawals because of wheel trouble or riders being hopelessly distanced decreased the field considerably, and the early riders began to show signs of the stiff test. Freeman, however, never faltered, and soon he began to cut down his rivals. One by one they were passed in the drive to the finish line, until the Missouri rider had left five men, who had started before him, to take his dust.

It was exactly 12:44:50 o'clock when Freeman, tired and weary, but with a satisfied expression on his countenance, pedaled his wheel past the finish line amid a resounding ovation of cheers. Outside of the natural fatigue attendant upon such a stiff test, the St. Louis cyclist showed no ill effects after his hard ride.

Ernest Kockler, who held the record of 5:33:51 2-5 previous to Nieminsky's spectacular race of June 27, was the first rider over the finish line. He started at 4:11 and finished exactly 1 hour 5 minutes 5 seconds ahead of Freeman, who got away at 7:20.

W. Jones of Stockton, Cal., holder of the world's unpaced 100-mile record of 3:05:05, and regarded as a likely candidate for the Olympic team, was forced to withdraw from the race at the completion of the first lap because of a punctured tire. The California rider's time for half of the distance was 2:41:03.

Other riders who withdrew from the race through tire trouble or because they were distanced included J. Schneider of Buffalo; W. Van Zanta, Chicago; F. M. Cranborn, Baltimore; A. Timmins, Newark, N. J.; L. Grougawsky, Buffalo; A. Strathan, Buffalo; L. Gaffney, Brooklyn; W. Wherry, Brooklyn; J. Shea, Brooklyn; R. Lyon, Hicksville, L. I., and T. La Rossa, Jersey City.

The order of the finish, according to time, follows:

No.	Name and City.	Act. Time. H.M.S.
1—J. D. Freeman, St. Louis		5:24:50
2—A. Nogara, Washington		5:27:51
3—J. Otto, Newark, N. J.		5:28:30
4—E. Kockler, Chicago		5:28:45
5—R. Grasing, New York		5:30:02
6—C. Stockholm, Chicago		5:32:29
7—A. Nieminsky, New York		5:32:30
8—S. Kronsdorf, New York		5:37:40
9—W. Caldwell, Brooklyn		5:38:19
10—G. Blythe, Plainfield, N. J.		5:39:05
11—W. Witske, Chicago		5:39:24
12—W. Teuchler, Chicago		5:39:36
13—W. Grenda, Newark, N. J.		5:42:14
14—F. Seyhaus, Newark, N. J.		5:42:35
15—W. Benon, Plainfield, N. J.		5:47:30
16—W. Getteral, Chicago		5:50:12
17—C. Beslinger, Rochester, N. Y.		5:51:42
18—B. Lands, Newark, N. J.		5:59:07
19—J. Rom, Brooklyn		6:06:00
20—R. Rom, Brooklyn		6:06:02
21—S. Gastman, Newark, N. J.		6:06:30
22—H. Huntzs, Newark, N. J.		6:29:06

RACES SHIFT TO TOLEDO.

Grand Circuit's Second Week Opens Today on Fort Miami Track.

TOLEDO, July 11.—The second week of the 1920 Grand Circuit harness racing season will open on the Fort Miami track tomorrow afternoon. All of the horses that performed during the opening week at Cleveland have arrived and are quartered at the track.

There are four events on the opening day's program. They are the 2:15 trot, for a purse of $1,200; the Fort Meigs 2:09 $3,000 stake pace; the Sherwood 2:12 trot for three-year-olds for $1,600, and the 2:12 pace, for $1,200. All races are under the three-heat plan.

In the 2:15 trot there are twenty-one horses entered. The Fort Meigs Stake has nineteen, the Sherwood twenty-five, and the 2:12 pace seventeen. Racing is scheduled for the first five days of the week with Saturday reserved for postponements.

Ball Game Played in Water Is Latest Novelty in West

DEL MONTE, Cal., July 11.—A novel sporting feature to be staged at Del Monte July 17 and 18 will be a water baseball game between a team from the Olympic Club of San Francisco and Del Monte. Water baseball was introduced in the Roman plunge at Del Monte last year and proved exciting competition.

The game is played with seven men on a side—a pitcher, catcher, three basemen and two outfielders. A water polo ball is used with a short, stout bat. The rules are the same as in baseball, with the players swimming to the bases. Interest is added to the pastime in that the basemen must be on their guard to watch for the swimmers, as they often dive under and reach the bases just as the runners on a baseball field slide to base.

AMATEUR CYCLING TITLE FOR TAYLOR

New York A. C. Rider Wins Championship Race at Newark by Only Two Inches.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 11.—Fred Taylor of the New York Athletic Club won the amateur bicycle championship of America by defeating Anthony Young, Willie Beck and Edward Bendl in the five-mile titular contest at the Velodrome here today. The race was the last of a series of six to decide the championship. Taylor, Young and Chris Dotterweich were on even terms, all with fifteen points, before today's race. Dotterweich was shut out in a semi-final today, which put him out of the running and narrowed the struggle down to a battle between Young and Taylor.

The two amateurs put up one of the greatest races ever witnessed at the Newark track. Going into the last lap Young was leading, with Beck second and Taylor third. Taylor rode around Beck on the back stretch, and then started at Young. Taylor raced Young neck and neck for a half lap. As they came down the home stretch they were kicking stride for stride. Taylor had a bit more in reserve, and just nosed Young out by not more than two inches. It was a great finish.

Taylor is a Newark boy and served with the New Jersey Lightning Division, 312th Infantry, in France. He was wounded while the Americans were taking Grand Pré, being shot through the right arm by machine gun fire. He was in a hospital in France for three months and it was feared he would lose his arm, but he came out all right, and today is the happiest youth in America. Taylor will go to the Olympic games and so will Young.

Arthur H. Spencer won the five-mile professional championship from Willie Spencer, Ray Eaton and Frank Kramer. Spencer rode around Eaton on the last lap and pulled Willie into second place. Only inches separated the four riders. Orlando Piani, Alfred Goullet, Eddie Madden and Harry Kaiser in the championship consolidation. Frank Kramer and Oscar Egg rode a hard race in taking the two-mile tandem event.

The summaries:

One-Mile Novice (Amateur)—Won by Charles Mazzeo, East Orange; Chester Fisher, East Orange, second. Time—2:12 2-5.

Five-Mile National Championship (Professional)—Won by Arthur Spencer, Toronto; W. Spencer, Toronto, second; Ray Eaton, Newark, third; Frank Kramer, East Orange, fourth. Time—10:35. Last eighth mile—:13 4-5.

One-Mile Championship Consolidation (Professional)—Won by Orlando Piani, Italy; Alfred Goullet, Newark, second; Eddie Madden, Newark, third; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, fourth. Time—2:43 4-5.

Two-Mile Invitation (Professional)—Won by Harry Kaiser, Bronx; Reggy McNamara, Australia, second; Alfred Grenda, Australia, third; Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, fourth; Gus Lang, Irvington, fifth. Time—3:43 4-5.

Five-Mile National Championship (Amateur)—Won by Fred Taylor, New York A. C.; Anthony Young, Bayview Wheelmen, second; William Beck, Bayview Wheelmen, third; Edward Bendl, Unione Sportiva Italiana, fourth. Time—12:20.

One-Mile Consolidation (Professional)—Won by Floyd Krebs, Newark; Peter Drobach, Boston, second; William Coburn, Newark, third; Charley Piercey, Australia, fourth; William Erskine, Australia, fifth. Time—2:32.

Two-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Charles Kuntz, Bayview Wheelmen (200 yards); Walter Stehl, New York A. C. (150 yards), second; Bobby Walthour, Jr., Newark (180 yards), third; Earl Adams, New York (170 yards), fourth. Time—3:43 1-5.

Two-Mile Tandem (Professional)—Won by Frank Kramer, East Orange, and Oscar Egg, Switzerland; Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, and William Coburn, Newark, second; Charley Piercey, Australia, and Lloyd Thomas, San Francisco, third; Gus Lang, Irvington, and Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., fourth; Peter Drobach, Boston, and Fred Weber, Newark, fifth. Time—3:42 4-5.

ABE MITCHELL MAY PLAY.

He and Duncan Possible Contestants in Inverness Golf Match.

Although golf officials who will conduct the national open at Toledo next month are without definite assurance from Abe Mitchell, they are going ahead with plans for holding the international team match on the Inverness course. Originally this was scheduled for Aug. 7, but it has been changed to Monday, Aug. 9, and will be an appropriate curtain-raiser to the championship, which begins on Aug. 10. The last word from the other side was a cablegram from Mitchell's club, the North Foreland, indicating that it would permit him to make the American trip.

These same Inverness boosters are also endeavoring to persuade George Duncan, the new British champion, to visit the States this summer. During the Winter Duncan announced that he was coming, but later changed his mind, although there was the implied possibility that he would come in the late Sumer or Fall. The F. G. A. has requested him to come in time for the championship and also for this international team match.

Under the proposed arrangements the English team will comprise Harry Vardon and Ted Ray, who are to arrive this week, and Mitchell and Duncan. The American team will be Walter Hagen, Jim Barnes, who has insisted that he play on the American team or none, Mike Brady and Jock Hutchinson. The plan calls for Vardon and Ray meeting Brady and Hagen in the morning, while Mitchell and Duncan are engaging Hutchinson and Barnes. In the afternoon Vardon and Ray will play Hutchinson and Barnes, and Mitchell and Duncan will meet Hagen and Brady. The match will be scored on the point basis, and three prizes have been suggested, for the best 18-hole score, for the best 36-hole total, and for the low best ball.

GREENS WIN POLO MATCH.

Butler's Playing Is Feature of Victory Over Whites Team.

The Greens and the Whites, polo fours from the Gedney Farms Polo Club, figured in a well-played match yesterday afternoon on the club grounds in Westchester County, the Greens winning by 4¼ goals to 0. Butler's skillful driving accounted for three of the five goals made by the Greens.

The line-up:

GREENS.	WHITES.
1—W. Butler.	1—J. Shoen.
2—Max Karminsky.	2—J. Abernathy.
3—Herbert Lerinsky.	3—J. Cook.
Back—H. Fitzpatrick.	Back—Louis Berman.

Goals—Butler (3), Karminsky, Fitzpatrick. Referee—Jack Hazlett. Scorer and timer—H. W. Buss.

RESOLUTE ARRIVES IN THE HORSESHOE

Has Two Brief Spins Off Hook and Tests Her New Suit of Ratsey Sails.

Special to The New York Times.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., July 11.—America's Cup defender, the trim white sloop Resolute, arrived in the Horseshoe here yesterday in tow of the tender Montauk and took possession of her mooring, which the Lighthouse Department planted a few weeks ago. Today she had two brief practice spins, during which she tried out a brand new suit of Ratsey sails and all hands, including Captain Nat Herreshoff, her designer, who arrived yesterday and is aboard the tender, appeared to be thoroughly satisfied with the new attire.

George Ratsey, who made the new set of sails, was there to see their first trial and he, too, was well pleased. In neither spin today did the Resolute remain out long or go very far. It was simply a case of giving the new sails a slight stretching to rid them of their wrinkles and the very light southwesterly breeze was ideal for the purpose. The Resolute dropped her mooring, and, getting out beyond the end of the False Hook, started in a reach out toward the Scotland Lightship. Then, coming about she returned to her mooring, the trial of the afternoon lasting but an hour all told.

The Resolute ghosted along at what appeared to be almost remarkable speed, considering the lightness of the breeze, and thousands of visitors to the shore points near Atlantic and Navesink Highlands watched the spin with the greatest interest, while motor tourists sought out points of vantage along the roads that edge the Highlands, particularly at Waterwich. The spectators had a remarkable panoramic view of the waters over which the America's Cup races are to be sailed.

Shamrock IV. remained at the Morse drydocks yesterday, but it is expected that she, as well as the 23-meter Shamrock, the houseboat Killarney, the steam yacht Erin, the steam lighter Molly Bawn and the tug Governor Smith, all of Sir Thomas Lipton's fleet, will arrive at the moorings they occupied off here before the Shamrock IV. left to be measured.

As Resolute heeled to the light breeze today it could be seen that her underbody for a considerable distance below the water line had been coated and discolored by the crude oil which some vessel had permitted to escape from her hold and coat the entire surface of the waters around the dry dock. The apron which was fastened to the defender to keep the oil off her hull apparently did not serve its purpose. More trial spins are expected today.

HAWK WINS BY 2 SECONDS.

Arrow Yachts in Close Finish Over Indian Harbor Club Course.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 11.—A feature of the races among arrow class yachts over the Indian Harbor Yacht Club shorter course today was the close finish among the four yachts entered. Ralph E. Slaven's Hawk crossed the line just two seconds ahead of the Snapper, owned by Frank H. Page.

In the Indian Harbor One Design Class, H. H. Whittelsey's Salony won by a good margin over the June Bug, belonging to J. H. Martin.

The summary:

ARROW CLASS.

Start, 11:51 A. M.

Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.
Hawk, Ralph E. Slaven	12:35:45
Snapper, Frank H. Page	12:35:47
Windward II., Richard H. Monks	12:36:35
Jack o' Lantern, L. H. Dyer	12:36:35

INDIAN HARBOR ONE DESIGN.

Start, 12:47 P. M.

Salony, H. H. Whittelsey	12:49:45
June Bug, J. H. Martin	12:53:30

GOLFERS WILL BE BUSY.

Many Important Tourneys on Links Will Begin This Week.

Days of rest are ended for the Metropolitan golfers, for today they will start the Summer's succession of tournaments. Since July 3, when the Sleepy Hollow invitation event was completed, the local players have been either inactive altogether or else dabbling around on their home club courses to keep in condition.

The Westchester County open championship will be held today at the Gedney Farm County Club in White Plains, and although it is intended to be a tourney primarily for professionals, assistants and caddy masters, enough amateur linksmen have made entry with Jay S. Jones to give it a thoroughly representative flavor. Thirty-six holes will comprise the event and play will be started this morning at 9 o'clock and this afternoon at 1:30. Twelve prizes, totaling $285 will be awarded to the dozen contestants who have lowest scores. First prize is $75 and a gold medal. No prize will go to an amateur unless he finishes first, second or third, and in that case his award will be in plate.

The professionals' biggest day will be Thursday, when the sixty-four entrants will fight for the twelve places of the Metropolitan quota to the U. S. championship at Flossmoor next month. The final qualifying play on Thursday will be divided between the Fox Hills and the Richmond County courses, both on Staten Island, half the field playing on one in the morning and switching to the other after lunch. Play will begin at 9:30 o'clock.

For the amateurs the week's big event, and in many respects the most important local fixture outside of the Metropolitan championship, will be the Victory Cup event at Wykagyl on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. This war memorial started last year, found immediate popularity with the simon pures and seems certain to take a place in the front rank of three-day tourneys. Last year's leg on the cup was won by D. E. Sawyer, the new Metropolitan champion.

There is the possibility that Harry Vardon and Edward Ray will arrive on the Celtic Friday, but the liner is not expected to dock before Saturday. They will attend A theatre that night and on Sunday at Siwanoy will begin their tour, which will carry them into most States and into several Canadian provinces.

The Western amateur championship will begin today at Memphis and continue through Saturday.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Our Nephew 118 pounds, Nelle Torte 108, Marion Hollins 106, Bibbler Coon, Black Prince 108, *Lover's Lane II. 98, Locust Leaves 110, Keen Jane 106, *Belgian Queen 95, Chimera 106, *Valorie West 108, *Huron II. 116, Double Eagle 112, Madam Eyng 111, Fair Colleen 109, Sister Crow 113, Brisk 118, El Primo 110, Mintrace 108, Flesing Sheik 118, Cum Sah 113, *Thistle Queen 106, Liberty Girl 103, *American Eagle 106.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; for maiden four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Valpar 147 pounds, King Kerry 142, Queen of the Bee 145, Wincoast 157, Transpere 143, Little Nearer 147, Hurry Up 137.

THIRD RACE—The Demise Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Arethusa 96 pounds, Lady Gertrude 106, Crystal Pool 104, Lord Brixton 119, Tableau 2, Homeur 96, Pilgrim 93, Mad Hatter 127, St. Allee 93, Cromwell 105.

FOURTH RACE—The Astoria; for fillies two years old; five furlongs. Joan Marie 112 pounds, Fright 109, Prodigy 112, Careful 127, Lady Stella 106, Crocus 112.

FIFTH RACE—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. *Belgian Queen 98 pounds, Cum Sah 111, *Tattle 106, *War Club 108, *War Plume 112, Poor Butterfly 108, *Youneed 111, Panaman 111, *Title 106, Oats 114, *War Smoke 111.

SIXTH RACE—The Campfire Handicap; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Vulcanite 120 pounds, Costly Colours 114, Oriole 125, Norma 121, Sedgefield 116, Musty 100, Mackiwelli 118, Alcatraz 111, Flying Cloud 120.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

TURF

If the pseudo-scientific theory of reincarnation should prove founded on more than wild speculation and the spirit, the heart and courage of Man o' War, ruler of the turf, should be some time incorporated in human flesh, another Napoleon would arrive. This son of Fair Play and Mahubah, wonderful as a two-year-old last season, is now, as a three-year-old, the racing marvel of all time. Never does he start without arousing expectations of mighty deeds, and never does he fail to surprise even those who expect the most of him. The mere prospect of seeing him indulge in what is commonly a mere canter against opponents wholly unworthy of his mettle suffices to draw to the course thousands of the casual racegoers in addition to the other thousands who are habitual attendants.

There was, however, a divided admiration in the splendid spectacle in the Dwyer Stakes on Saturday. The admirers of Man o' War—and that means everybody who has the slightest interest in the sport of kings—had practically abandoned all hope of seeing him in a real horse race this season, inasmuch as he is being started, for the present, at least, only in the three-year-old stakes, and in this division there appeared to be no worthy opponent in sight for the young super-horse. There was only one hope. In the stables of Harry Payne Whitney, John P. Grier, rated the second best of the two-year-old racers of 1919, was rounding into form. These two were yet to clash, and there was just a chance that Man o' War might learn what it is to have company on the way home.

The speed duel between the two is now history—genuine turf history of the highest possible type. Probably not a score of the lovers of racing present at the Aqueduct track on Saturday expected to see a real race. What they saw, nevertheless, was not only a real race, but the greatest race of many years. Man o' War's gift to his rival of eighteen pounds was not enough to beat him, but it served to enable John P. Grier to fight it out almost to the last grasp and to stamp him as prime minister to the king of the three-year-old division.

YACHTING

In the booklet issued by the New York Yacht Club on the regulations governing the international yacht races there appears on the first page of text, following the official regulations as laid down by the Department of Commerce, an announcement of the vessels to be permitted within the restricted area, and this list specifies a guide boat, the purpose of which is to direct the leading yacht toward the turning mark and avoid any possibility of her mistaking her course through some deflection of her compass or other cause.

The guide boat has served a most useful purpose in more than one race heretofore, particularly when steel booms were used, which, as they shifted from one side to the other, seriously affected the yachts' compasses. This year both sloops are equipped with wooden booms, and that may lessen the need of the guide boat. However, the New York Yacht Club stated in its own circular that there would be a guide boat, there probably will be, despite some statements to the contrary.

This year the chances are that the time allowance may be close to three times as great as ever before. Although the official measurer of the New York Yacht Club has not announced what allowance Shamrock will have to give Resolute, still it is generally believed that it may be not far from six minutes, and in that length of time, with anything of a breeze, a racing yacht can travel a very considerable distance.

If the challenger is to make any sort of a good showing, much less win, she must be nearly as far ahead of Resolute as she could sail in approximately six minutes by the time she nears the finish line, and proportionally ahead at each turning mark. That means that she must be forty to beat the mark, and act as guide boat for the defender. Those who have to do with the interests of the New York Yacht Club are not the kind to take any unfair advantage of an adversary, particularly when by so doing they might cast the slightest shade of doubt on their real sportsmanship, which in this case represents the attitude of the American public, for America's Cup races are more than mere club affairs—they are international institutions.

Any intimation that the New York Yacht Club had the slightest intention of depriving the challenger of any reasonable and prearranged aid in locating the marks is an injustice to the New York Yacht Club, and to the American public as well, for the club represents the great American public in the forthcoming contests, and the comparatively trivial amount involved in providing a guide boat would be the last reason in the world for not having one, as all who have any idea of the great amount of money already spent will appreciate.

The New York Yacht Club may be depended upon to give the challenger the better of any doubt, and, should there be no guide boat, which is highly improbable, then the club will have its own good reasons for not crowding one, and those reasons may be depended upon to satisfy the "powers that be" of the Shamrock IV.

BASEBALL

Unless all signs fail, some baseball history will be made at the Polo Grounds during the coming week. Babe Ruth, on another long-distance hitting rampage, has added three home runs to his credit in as many days, and now needs only three circuit drives to break the phenomenal record which he established last season. Judging from the distance Ruth has been getting for the last few days, it would not be surprising if he reached his new objective before the conclusion of the five games with the St. Louis Browns, extending from tomorrow to Friday inclusive.

That he will go far beyond his 1919 figure if he escapes injury is the accepted conclusion of all followers of the game. Guessing on the total which the heavy hitter will reach before the curtain is rung down on baseball next October is causing much interesting discussion, and it seems to be a general conclusion that he will reach the half-century mark, or come very close to it. The Yankees have played two games more than one-half of their schedule, and Ruth has made twenty-seven home runs. Only one park has escaped, and as the Yankees have only three more games to play in Washington there is no obstacle to steady progress in sight. Even Washington has been the scene of home-run hitting by Ruth, so that park cannot be listed as beyond his hitting power.

Some time, it may be in the current season or after the record is broken or in future seasons when Ruth's home run deeds are being considered, the charge of the livelier ball or the short distance to the right field stand at the Polo Grounds may be offered to explain Ruth's remarkable hitting. Either charge would be doing an injustice to this mightiest of sluggers in the history of baseball. He is hitting the same brand of ball that other players are swinging at without unusual success, and is hitting to spots where no player in the past or present ever has been able to hit, and the short right field wall at the Polo Grounds has not been of any real assistance. Proof of this rests in the fact that he has batted but one ball into the lower section of the Polo Grounds stand this year. He has hit over the roof, into the upper deck, beyond the stand or into the bleachers.

Perhaps much attention attracted attention by his long-distance hitting he was frequently compared with the great hitters of older days and some old-timers expressed the belief that he could hit no harder than Anson, Delahanty or some other slugger of the past. Comparisons no longer are heard. Baseball stars of the olden days concur with the idea of present day critics that Ruth stands all alone in the art of long-distance hitting.

TENNIS

Sportsmanship of the highest order has traditionally been associated with the game of lawn tennis, and in the main its standards have been religiously upheld. But the rapid popularising of tennis in America of late cannot be considered an unmixed blessing in its effect upon the spirit of the game. A "win-at-any-cost" attitude is becoming increasingly noticeable, even in the informal daily play on club and public courts, and some of our tournament stars are showing a tendency to develop into pothunters pure and simple.

Such a spirit was frankly admitted by the argument advanced in a recent doubles event, when the entire tournament was unnecessarily delayed because one team refused to play a provisional match on the ground that they might have a better chance to win if their opponents could be wearied by an additional preliminary encounter. Their attitude was the more markedly unsportsmanlike because technicalities had been distinctly stretched in admitting this particular pair to the draw after the event was already well under way. The fact that they eventually consented to carry out the wishes of the committee made no difference, for by that time it was too late to finish on the same afternoon, and the final round is still to be played.

In another and more important tournament the story was told of one man who deliberately gave a false decision to gain a crucial point, and later taunted his opponents with their lack of spirit in "falling in" so easily. If that is true, the player in question should be debarred from further tournament play.

The bad odor of another unplayed final still hangs over the metropolitan district, and here also there has been little evidence of sportsmanship. If tennis is to become an orgy of pothunting, petty gambling and childish arguments, the more restricted its popularity the better. Aside from the personal whims and eccentricities of a player may be, and no matter what his rank and prestige, it should be distinctly understood that any one entering a tournament places himself in the hands of the committee in charge, to be dealt with entirely according to the best interests of the event. A little more of this spirit on the part of contestants and a little more firmness on the part of the committeemen might accomplish wonders in bringing tennis back to its old level of unselfish sportsmanship.

The overwhelming defeat of France in the first round of the Davis Cup tennis competition augurs well for the chances of the American team to go right through to a challenge and a probable victory over the Australians themselves next Winter. Two open tournaments sufficed to show the consistent superiority of Messrs. Tilden, Johnston, Williams and Garland over any other European group of stars, and the loss of a tie to either England or Holland would now be an inconceivable upset. Close followers of tennis knew that the United States was sending over a practically unbeatable team in Tilden and Johnston alone. They may wait with satisfaction for the results that are almost sure to come.

TRACK AND FIELD

Princeton's triumph over Oxford in their dual games launched what is expected to develop into an important track and field fixture in the way of an annual international college meet. It cannot be said that it occasioned surprise. The result was forecast in the comparative strength of the contending collegians. The Orange and Black stars excelled their British rivals except at middle-distance and distance running, where the wearers of the dark blue showed superiority. The success attained therein, however, could not overcome Princeton's great strength in the sprint, hurdle and field events.

The remarkable work of B. G. D. Rudd, who aroused admiration with his wonderful anchor half-mile in the record two-mile relay at the Penn relay carnival, prevented a more impressive defeat for the British athletes. The South African middle-distance runner again showed supremacy over America's college athletes. Rudd's performances, including victories in the quarter mile and half mile, with a place in the 100-yard dash, indicate that he will be a potent factor in the Olympic games at Antwerp next month.

In view of the fact that England's Olympic team will be composed principally of student runners, the result serves in a measure to dispel any apprehension as to America's chance in the forthcoming Olympiad. The Orange and Black triumph accentuates the fact that England after the years of war has rather limited material for the international meet. The wearers of the Union Jack include among their numbers several brilliant athletes, but there is slim prospect of a really formidable team to question Uncle Sam's right to the track and field supremacy of the world.

SALLY ANN VICTOR IN 40-FOOT CLASS

Captures Special Race in Eastern Yacht Club Cruise—Rowdy Is Second.

Special to The New York Times.

SMITHTOWN, L. I., July 11.—In the diagonal twenty-mile run of the Eastern Yacht Club across the Sound from New Haven to this almost forgotten port today a special race was held for the New York Yacht Club 40-footers, and Sally Ann, owned and steered by Spencer Borden, Jr., of Fall River, won by a margin of 51 seconds over H. S. Duell's Rowdy. Zilph, owned by J. Hayes and skippered by Harry F. Maxwell, was a close third, but Shawara, Mistral and Pamparo were far behind.

The remainder of the fleet came across at will, but all hands were anchored under Crane's Point early in the afternoon. The final run of the cruise tomorrow will carry the fest to Larchmont, where it will disband. Vice Commodore Henry Whiton of the Larchmont Yacht Club joined the fleet on his power boat Usona.

The breeze was light from the eastward today when the six little sloops came out from behind New Haven Breakwater this noon. As the run was almost before the wind, all six yachts spun around to the windward of the line until just before the starting signal. Captain Duell on Rowdy judged the time so nicely that he had his yacht cutting the line at a lively clip within five seconds after the start. Sally Ann was just astern, but Zilph, which was running down the line in the hope of crowding the other boats off, was badly blanketed and almost lost headway. Shawara chose to cross by herself, while Mistral and Pamparo were well astern.

All the yachts except Zilph broke out spinnakers to port, but had them boomed well out. The breeze, while increasing, did not hold true, and in one of the shifts Sally Ann, by a quick jibing of her spinnaker, reached across Rowdy's bow and took the lead. Zilph held off to the westward and sailed practically the entire race under balloon jib.

Off Stratford Shoal Sally Ann was leading by 200 yards, but in the run to the finish Rowdy drew up, and half a mile from the line blanketed the Borden boat and nearly caught her. There was just speed enough in Sally Ann to enable her to creep out and win her first victory against her rivals.

The summary:

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Sally Ann, S. Borden, Jr.	3:06:12
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	3:06:53
Zilph, J. Hayes	3:09:51
Shawara, H. Wesson	3:14:48
Mistral, F. R. Mackey	3:15:05
Pamparo, H. H. Raymond	3:16:05

Rugby Team May Play Here.

America's Olympic rugby football team, which is scheduled to sail for Antwerp on Aug. 5, will be seen in exhibition play in this district before leaving for Europe, if plans of Rowland H. Ormsby materialize. Mr. Ormsby is now engaged in the quest of a capable team of rugby players, familiar with the game under English rules, with the idea of arranging for contests against the Olympic team on Aug. 2 and 4 or a single game on either date. Invitations have been extended to all local rugby football players to communicate with Mr. Ormsby at his office, 141 Broadway.

TAURUS BEATS MILKY WAY.

Insiee's Yacht First in Interclub Race Over Bayside Course.

W. L. Insiee won another leg on the championship in the Star Class in the fifth of a series of interclub races between yachts of the Manhasset Bay, Port Washington and Bayside Yacht clubs over the course of the latter in Little Neck Bay yesterday afternoon, when he steered his fast little yacht, Taurus, to victory. The Insiee yacht needed all the skill of her owner to cross the line in front of the Milky Way, which was guided by her owner, F. W. Teves.

On the final dash home, in which the light easterly breeze appeared to strengthen for a short time, the Taurus and the Milky Way fought it out to the finish in one of the finest exhibitions of seamanship seen on the course this year. The veteran, Mr. Insiee, made good use of his experience, and Mr. Teves was also warmly congratulated upon the manner in which he handled his yacht. The two leading yachts carried the colors of the Bayside Yacht Club.

Gordon Curry, who, with the Aquilla, won the first two races in the series, finished third in Class A, 16 seconds behind the Milky Way. Eight yachts started in the championship class.

R. D'Oench's Vega won in Class B by 2 minutes and 40 seconds over C. F. Searing's Neptune. Six of the junior class crossed the line.

The summary

INTERCLUB RACE, STAR CLASS.

CLASS A.

Start, 2:35. Course, 8 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Finish. H.M.S.	Time. H.M.S.
Taurus, W. L. Insiee	5:08:20	1:28:25
Milky Way, F. W. Teves	5:09:30	1:28:50
Aquilla, Gordon Curry	5:04:15	1:29:15
Maia, B. L. Linkfield	5:05:10	1:30:10
Snapper, A. Yeatin	5:05:45	1:30:45
Mary II., J. Crooks	5:06:15	1:31:15
Aris, G. Abbe	5:06:20	1:31:20
Saturn, G. W. Elder	5:10:15	1:35:15

CLASS B.

Start, 3:30. Course, 9 Miles.

Taurus, W. L. Insiee	5:09:10	1:39:10
Milky Way, F. W. Teves	5:09:30	1:39:30
Aquilla, Gordon Curry	5:04:15	1:29:15
Maia, B. L. Linkfield	5:05:10	1:30:10
Snapper, A. Yeatin	5:05:45	1:30:45
Mary II., J. Crooks	5:06:15	1:31:15
Aris, G. Abbe	5:06:20	1:31:20
Saturn, G. W. Elder	5:10:15	1:35:15

CLASS B.

Start, 3:30. Course, 9 Miles.

Vega, R. D'Oench	5:09:10	1:39:10
Neptune, C. F. Searing	5:21:50	1:41:50
Merelf, W. R. Teller	5:23:05	1:42:05
Big Dipper, J. R. Robinson	5:23:10	1:43:10
Orion, F. K. Thayer	5:24:00	1:44:00
Draco, C. F. Schieren	5:24:05	1:44:05
North Star, S. Handy	5:27:30	1:47:30

MARSHALL VICTOR BY CLOSE MARGIN

Chess Champion Has Narrow Escape in Game with Jackson at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—Notwithstanding the fact that his position at adjournment was so unpromising that he would have accepted a draw, had E. S. Jackson of Philadelphia proposed it, Frank J. Marshall of New York, the United States chess champion, succeeded in wriggling out of his troubles in the final session today of the third round of the masters' tournament of the Atlantic City Chess Congress at Young's Million-Dollar Pier. Marshall, outwitting his younger rival in the ending, won the game after forty-eight moves.

But for turning the tables in this surprising fashion, Marshall's prospects of winning the tournament would have been anything but bright. As it is, he is but half a point behind the leader, Jaffe of New York, who had a similarly low escape at the hands of Neidich of Cornell.

The scores follow:

Players.	Won.	Lost.	Players.	Won.	Lost.
Jaffe	2½	½	Sharp	1½	1½
Marshall	2	1	Neidich	1	2
Miotkowski	2	1	Jackson	0	3

The fourth round will be contested tomorrow in the following order: Sharp vs. Marshall; Neidich vs. Jackson and Miotkowski vs. Jaffe.

Fotheringham and Davidson Win.

George Fotheringham and George Davidson were the victors over Carl Anderson and Tom Boyd yesterday afternoon in a professional best ball golf match played on the links of the Richmond County Country Club. Fotheringham and Davidson won by 4 up and 2 to play, and scored a best ball total of 69.

FOUNDED 1856

SUMMERY and practical for sport afield. Trousers — white cricket cloth and flannel. Knickers—linen and mohair.

Hosiery for golf and tennis.

Sport coats—blue Gabardine and washable mohair

RED BANDITS SLEW DR. FRIEDLAENDER

He Was Held Up with Rev. Dr. Cantor in Automobile by Robbers Who Killed Both.

CHAUFFEUR MADE ESCAPE

Travelers Arriving at Lemberg Saw Bodies of the Americans Beside Burned Machine.

WARSAW, July 11 (Associated Press).—Dr. Israel Friedlaender, Professor of Semitic Literature at the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York, and Rabbi Cantor, also of New York, have been murdered, as the men killed on July 7 near Tarnopol, in the Ukraine, by order of Premier Petlura, Ukrainian Minister of Information revealed today at the Warsaw headquarters of the American Joint Distribution Committee, in which both the victims were interested.

Dr. Friedlaender and Dr. Cantor had distributed more than 1,000,000 marks in the prosecution of their relief work and were preparing to leave that region in the Ukraine sent which General Bulbenny was operating with his Bolshevist cavalry.

According to the story related by the chauffeur who was driving the car in which they were traveling, the armed bandits stopped the automobile and demanded money. The chauffeur, who spoke Russian, explained to the bandits that both the men he was driving, and who wore the khaki uniforms of the distribution committee, were Americans. The bandits persisted in their search, however, and while they were going over the car the chauffeur escaped. As he ran he heard a shot, he said, and saw one of the Americans fall.

The chauffeur gave this account of the happening on his arrival at Lemberg, and later, according to the commission's information, other travelers who arrived at Lemberg reported having seen the bodies of the two Americans and the ruins of the burned automobile.

The American legation here and the Joint Distribution Committee will make a thorough investigation of the affair and try to learn what disposition was made of the bodies. Both of the Americans had been connected for the last six months with the Jewish relief work in Poland and had planned to return home in the near future.

Dr. Friedlaender's Career.

The Rev. Dr. Israel Friedlaender was in service the second oldest member of the Faculty of the Jewish Theological Seminary in America, the oldest being Dr. Cyrus Adler, and had been connected with the seminary for seventeen years. He was Sabato Morais Professor of Biblical Literature and Exegesis. He was also a member of the faculty of the Teachers Institute of the Jewish Theological Seminary, being instructor in Midrash.

Dr. Friedlaender leaves a wife and six small children. Mrs. Friedlaender was Miss Lillian Ruth Bentwick of London, England. They were married June 30, 1904. There are three sons and three daughters. Mrs. Friedlaender and the children have been spending the summer at Belmar, N. J., but as soon as she received word that her husband was reported to have been killed Mrs. Friedlaender left for their home in this city. This is at 39 Hamilton Terrace.

Professor Friedlaender started on Jan. 10 last on his fatal mission fully aware of the peril he would be likely to encounter. In March the State Department granted permission to the Joint Distribution Committee for all Jewish Relief Funds, of which Dr. Friedlaender was a member, to send its Ukrainian Commission into Soviet Russia at its own risk. Dr. Friedlaender and the other members of the commission, Judge Harry Fisher of Chicago, Max Pine and Maurice Kass, were then in Vienna.

The application was made to the State Department by Louis Marshall of this city. Mr. Marshall explained that thousands of the Jewish population of Russia had been killed and that famine and typhus were prevailing to such a degree that conditions could be ameliorated only "by finding a way whereby medical aid and food supplies can be distributed forthwith."

In a letter to Mr. Marshall, Frank L. Polk, then Under Secretary of State, laid down these conditions:

"First—The purpose of their going is solely to extend relief to the sufferers, and that they will not take with them supplies which it seized might be diverted to military use.

"Second—That as this Government maintains no representative in the territory in question, and has no relation with those who are there in control, it will not be in a position to extend any protection to your representatives. If they go it must be at their own risk and under such arrangements as they can make with the local authorities without involving the Government of the United States in any way.

"In a general way you may be assured that it will be the desire of the department to facilitate the distribution of relief to innocent sufferers in Russia. It is necessary, however, to take every possible precaution against the misuse of supplies which may be furnished."

In an editorial of May 3, after describing the non-sectarian character of the drive to raise the money for the sending of the mission, THE TIMES lauded the members of the commission who were willing to make this hazardous trip.

"In their work of distributing food and medical aid through the ghettoes of Central Europe," said the editorial, "they are obliged to proceed without the protection of the Government of the United States, which has no diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia. Ample precautions will be taken, however, to make sure that the supplies will be used for the purposes in hand. It is a work of mercy that makes a peculiar appeal to both the heart's and interests of a common humanity."

Up to this "drive" the Jews had financed their own charities, but to send these supplies to sufferers in Central Europe they appealed for the aid of all persons. With the appeal was sent out a letter signed by Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes, Bishop Charles S. Burch, Miss Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army, and many other representatives of Christian churches. A statement of the nature of the crisis on the other side was prepared by the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn, Congregationalist, and sent to every Protestant minister in this city.

Professor Friedlaender was recognized as one of the foremost Jewish scholars of this generation. He was likewise a leading American Zionist. He was the author and translator of many Hebrew books and documents.

Born in Russia forty-three years ago, the son of Pinkus and Gitel Friedlaender, he was educated in Berlin University, the Rabbiner Seminar and the University of Strassburg. He was admitted as privatdozent for Semitic languages in 1902. Since 1903 he has been at the seminary in New York.

Dr. Friedlaender was Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Bureau of Education of the Jewish Community of New York City, and a member of its Executive Commission. He was also Trustee of the Educational Alliance, this city. He was a member of the Publishing Committee of the Jewish Publication Society of America, a member of the Executive Commission of the Federation of American Zionists, a member of the Deutsche Morgenlandische Gesellschaft, the American Oriental Society, a corresponding member of the Indian Research Society, Calcutta, and a member of the Oriental Club.

Professor Friedlaender was editor of S. M. Dubnow, die judische Geschichte (translated from the Russian), 1905; Der Sprachgeschrauch der Maimoniden, 1902; Ached Ha-am's Essays (translated from Hebrew), 1904; Sechel und Offenbarung, 1904; Dubnow's Grundfragen der National-Judenfrage (translated from the Russian), 1905; The Heterodoxies of the Shiites, according to Ibn Hazm, 1909; Selections from the Arabic Writings of Maimonides; Die Religion Chadhirkgande und der Alexanderroman, 1913.

Dr. Friedlaender contributed in addition many articles and essays to American and foreign reviews and magazines.

Dr. Cantor Raised at Flushing, L. I.

The Rev. Dr. Bernard Cantor, until he went to Poland, was rabbi of the branch of the Free Synagogue at Flushing, L. I., having been placed there two years ago by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, founder and head of the Free Synagogue, in this city.

Dr. Cantor joined the Polish unit of the Joint Distribution Committee and sailed with its other members on Jan. 20 last. He had received permission to return to America very soon, but volunteered to remain abroad several months longer. He had been in charge of the distribution of relief in Warsaw and was recently placed at the head of the Galician Division of the committee's work in Europe. Dr. Cantor was born in Buffalo, N. Y., twenty-nine years ago. He was educated in the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rabbi Cantor leaves a father and mother in Buffalo, N. Y., also leaves a brother, Maurice Cantor, a lawyer of this city, whose home is at 140 Central Park West.

POLISH REDS HAIL SOVIET.

Denounce Own Government for Warring Upon Bolshevik.

That the Polish Government has to contend with Bolshevist agitation at home while struggling to hold back the red flood in the East is shown by a violent pro-Soviet Russian pronouncement recently put out by the committee of the Communist Labor Party of Poland charged with furnishing the foreign press with statements. Copies of this manifesto reached Copenhagen and were printed in the Danish newspapers there. The Polish Communists' statement reads in part as follows:

"The Polish proletariat, famished, made wretched through unemployment and suppressed by the bayonets of the soldiery and police maintained by the international bourgeoisie, rises again and again, under the banner of the Communist Labor Party of Poland to fight against the reaction; but it has to pay for every uprising with blood and heavy jail sentences in Polish prisons.

"The triumph of the proletariat is also handicapped and made difficult by treachery of the Polish Socialist Party, which is lined up with the Polish Imperialists. Its Pilsudski is Commander in Chief of the counter-revolutionary army, its Daszynski is acting Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Affairs, its members voice their confidence in the Polish Government at the meetings of this committee.

"We must help Soviet Russia and the revolutionary proletariat of Poland!

"Poland's war with Soviet Russia is a war of international reaction and of international capital against the revolution. The Russian proletariat is fighting for the achievements of its own revolution and at the same time it is fighting for you, for the socialization of your mines and of your railroads. The triumph of Soviet Russia will also be your triumph.

"We hail the resolution and deeds of the dock workers in London, of the miners in England, and of the railroad men in Brescia (Italy) so eloquent expressions of the revolutionary solidarity of the workers.

"Workingmen, do something!

"Factory workers, turn out no munitions or war materials for the contractors of the counter-revolution! Dock workers, load no munitions, no cannon, no airplanes for Poland! Sailors and railroad men, don't man a single ship or train carrying munitions to reactionary Poland!

"Demand the recall of your soldiers who are in the service of those fighting against Soviet Russia!

"Workers of the world! Not a man, not a cent, not a shot, not an hour's work against Soviet Russia!

"Come to the aid of the red soldiers of Soviet Russia and help the revolutionary proletariat of Poland!

"Long live the international solidarity of the proletariat!

"Long live the world revolution!

"Long live Soviet Russia and Soviet Ukrainia!

"Long live the revolution in Poland!"

REVELL BENEFIT JAMMED.

Two Rows of Standees at Star Vaudeville Festival.

The "Testimonial Benefit in aid of Nellie Revell" at the Cohen & Harris Theatre last night was all it was heralded to be—"a mammoth star vaudeville festival." It was also big in dollars, and profound in sympathy for Nellie Revell, who is in St. Vincent's Hospital, and whose needs the theatre and newspaper folk are looking after. Every seat was sold and persons were standing two deep.

Here is a list of the stars who kept their promise and made the evening a success:

Frank Tinney and Louise Allen, in a comedy skit from "Tickle Me"; "Alice Blue Gown," from "Irene," Miss Patti Harrold of the Irene company, Harry Tierney, the composer, at the piano; Eddie Cantor, Bert Kalmer and Harry Ruby, in "Bean Brummels of the Stage"; our own Nora Bayes, assisted by Tha Shadow; Florence Parkham; Blanche Ring and Charles Winninger, Mlle. Dazie, America's representative danseuse; Ann Pennington, Lou Holtz and thirty girls from George White's "Scandals of 1920"; George McKay and Rane Rubio, from "Honey Girl"; John Steel, Pat Rooney and band, Stella Mayhew and Billie Taylor, Charles (Chic) Sale, impersonator of rural characters; Savoy and Brennan, "You Don't Know the Half of It"; Nan Halperin, in her song cycle, by William B. Friedlander; Van and Schenck, Juliet, "The Che-Che-Boroo"; Pee-Wee Myers and Ford Hanford, "The Boys From Arkansaw"; Jane and Katherine Lee, "The Baby Grande." Julius Tannen was master of ceremonies.

According to reports at the theatre last night, Nellie Revell is resting comfortably, and in a telegram thanked the audience for their support.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Charm School," a comedy dramatized by Robert Milton and Mrs. Alice Duer Miller from the story of that name which Mrs. Miller wrote for the Saturday Evening Post, will reopen the Bijou Theatre, Monday, August 2. The cast includes Sam Hardy, Marie Caroll, Minnie Dupree, Rapley Holmes, James Gleason, Margaret Dale, Blyth Daly, Ivan Simpson, Neil Martin, Florence McGuire, Carolyn Arnold, Naomi Johnson, Frances McLaughlin, Camille Lopez, Mary Mead and Theadora Larocque.

Jack Norworth has been released by the Shuberts to H. H. Frazee and will be featured in "My Lady Friends." The company will open at the Park Square Theatre in Boston Aug. 9.

"The Century Review" and "The Midnight Rounders" will open tonight at the Century Theatre. There was a private performance of both shows last night.

Winifred Anglin and Jean Sidney have been added to the cast that will support Arthur Byron and Martha Hedman in de Flers and Caillavet's comedy, "Transplanting Jean." The new stars will begin their tour at Long Branch, July 26, and open in Chicago, Aug. 2.

Selden L. Balsforth has purchased Wagenhals & Kemper's interests in Margaret Mayo and Aubrey Kennedy's farce, "Seeing Things," which will continue at The Playhouse indefinitely.

Since his plans for this season were announced Sam H. Harris has added another play to his list, a comedy, "The Rag O' Tag Man," by Sidney Toler.

MUSIC NOTES.

Artur Bodansky is expected today from his Summer home on the New England coast, coming here to spend several days in testing instruments and reading music scores imported for the National Symphony Orchestra.

Herma Menth is to play Liszt's piano concerto in E-flat with the orchestra at the Stadium tonight. Walter Rothwell will conduct three overtures, Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave," Wagner's "Tristan" and Rosini's "William Tell."

Goldman's Band, following its regular concert at Columbia University tonight, will give one of the additional events arranged by its subscribers tomorrow evening at the Montefiore Home.

Forrest Hunt, Fritzi von Busing, Maude Gray Irons, Cattell, John Carthye and Arthur Cunningham are singing in the Ahern Opera Company's revival of "Sweethearts" at Newark's Olympic Park.

THE SCREEN

Mystery stories, especially those involving murder, almost invariably follow the same formula. There is nearly always an obvious effort to mislead spectators, readers or audiences into suspecting the hero or heroine, although no one ever suspects either for a moment, and at the end the foregone conclusion that the crime was committed by some one who has been carefully denied popular sympathy is revealed by clever detective work or an accommodating trick of fate—and the mystery is solved.

"One Hour Before Dawn," a screen adaptation of Mansfield Scott's novel, "Behind Red Curtains," at the Capitol this week, is a mystery story, and as mechanical as most of its kind. There is never any mystery about it, except, perhaps, in the question of which of two equally unattractive men the author will arbitrarily select as the murderer when the time comes to acquit the hero.

But for all this, the photoplay is more interesting than many mystery movies. In the first place its photography in general is excellent. Also a number of scenes meant to be "creepy" are made so by the cinematographic skill of Henry Ming, presumably, who directed the production. And the acting is good generally that of H. B. Warner and Frank Leigh. Furthermore, the introduction of the motive of hypnotism into the "mystery" gives an opportunity for a nearer approach to something really mysterious than is usual in the "Who Killed Cock Robin?" works. The story accepts hypnotism as a fact, but offers the question. Can the hypnotist make a good man do an evil thing? The hypnotist in the case (Frank Leigh) believes that he can; the hero (H. B. Warner) denies it. The hero submits to hypnotism, and the hypnotist commands him to "Kill Harrison Kirke one hour before dawn." One hour before dawn the hero dreams of killing Kirke and the next morning Kirke is found dead. The hero doesn't know whether he is the murderer and spends an anxious hour before his growing sense of guilt is dispelled by a detective able to detect something.

In showing the hypnotist at work, the hero's hypnotically suggested dream of murder and the actions of the hero and the hypnotist after the crime the motion pictures are able to stir up considerable interest, especially as the acting of the principals in these scenes concerned is convincing. So, if the spectator will not be too exacting in his demand for logic and honesty in the plot one will forget the formula for a while, he can be pleasantly interested in much of "One Hour Before Dawn."

The Capitol program also includes an amusing Harold Lloyd comedy, entitled "High and Dizzy," and Pathe's color pictures of the Victory parade in Paris.

There are many chances for original comedy, with satirical emphasis, in the story of "The City of Masks," from the novel by George Barr McCutcheon, at the Rialto this week, and the picture seizes some of them, though by no means all. It misses numerous opportunities because it takes its "romance" too seriously. The central situation is full of possibilities. A number of foreign Nobles, several Lords and Ladies, Duke of Venice, a Princess and their former servants have been "Americanized" into a chauffeur, a governess, a female pawnbroker, a political boss, two shopkeepers and an indigent musician, and, while filling their publicly accepted positions seven days and six nights of the week meet every Wednesday evening to "hold court" in Continental style. Thrown into contact with these in real life are such types of Western democracy as idle millionaires, ambitious parvenus and blundering policemen. The result is satirical comedy—and it is good, though not as good and abundant as it could have been, largely because Yerd Eric, cast as a chauffeur, and Lady Jane, who is a governess, are in love with each other and their conventional "romance," with its difficulties and dangers to shed, is treated too fully and too much in the spirit of the usual movie story.

Good character parts are contributed by Theodore Roslof (perhaps a comer on the screen), Edward Jobson, J. M. Dumont, Anne Schaefer, George Berrell and Sadie Edwards. Robert Warwick is the somewhat too ponderous hero, and Lois Wilson is an attractive heroine.

The cinematography, on the whole, is noteworthy, especially that of the snow and night scenes. The production was directed by Thomas Heffron.

On the Rialto program is a scenic, "Creation's Morning," which seeks to carry an idea in its pictures and succeeds in part, though the theme is not as clearly and gracefully worked out in some of the scenes as one would wish. The effort, however, is in the right direction and inspires the hope that it will realize more of its possibilities next time.

The Strand program this week includes "The Inferior Sex," with Mildred Harris Chaplin; one of Max Fleischer's "Out of the Ink Well" cartoons and Harold Lloyd's "High and Dizzy." The photo-dramatic offering at the Rivoli is "The Prince Chap," with Thomas Meighan, directed by William De Mille, and B. S. Moss's Broadway presents J. Stuart Blackton's "Man and His Woman," "Humoresque" continues at the Criterion.

SEA GIRT CAMP OPENS.

Governor Edwards Greets 900 Men of State Infantry.

CAMP EDWARDS, SEA GIRT, N. J., July 11.—The summer encampment season was opened here today with the arrival of 900 men and officers of the Sixth New Jersey Infantry, in command of Col. Howard S. Borden. Gov. Edward I. Edwards welcomed the men from in front of the "Little White House."

The day was spent in making camp, and tonight the men received instructions on military discipline, camp sanitation and personal hygiene. Tomorrow morning at 6 o'clock will begin two weeks of training.

New Appeal for Haverford Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Thirty per cent. of the alumni of Haverford College have contributed $305,986.50 to the endowment fund campaign of $300,000, according to an announcement here today. An appeal to the team captains in all sections of the country "to take off their coats and finish the job" was mailed last night in an effort to have the fund subscribed by the opening of the college in the Fall.

Here to Survey Our Theatres.

Mme. B. Rasimi, manager of the Theatre Femina in Paris and the Municipal Theatre in Lyons, France, arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Imperator to look into theatrical productions in America. Her theatres are operated entirely by women, and Mme. Rasimi designs the costumes for her own productions. It is understood that she will confer with Charles Dillingham regarding the establishment of a woman's theatre in this city. Harry Houdini, the Handcuff King, is also a passenger on the Imperator. Owing to the quarantine regulations, the liner will not go to her pier until 8 o'clock this morning.

ROSELAND BROADWAY AT 51ST ST.
DANCING
MARDI GRAS CARNIVAL TONIGHT
7:30 P. M. to 1 A. M.

STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND
THE FUNNY PLACE
SURF AND POOL BATHING

LUNA FREE CIRCUS
CONEY ISLAND Children Free Weekday Afternoons with Parents

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
Mat. Wed., 50c to $2.50 NO HIGHER
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AT 10:35—ON THE COOL ROOF
ART HICKMAN ORCHESTRA
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
with EDDIE CANTOR AND GIRLS
UNEXCELLED RESTAURANT

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15.
TONIGHT AT 8:15.
THE GEO. W. LORIMER CO. Presents
VICTOR HERBERT'S
THE GIRL IN THE SPOTLIGHT
VICTOR HERBERT (HIMSELF)
With Direct His Own Symphony Orchestra.

LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
INA CLAIRE
In "THE GOLD DIGGERS," by Avery Hopwood.

GLOBE B'WAY, 46th ST. MAT. DAILY. $2.50
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1920
with ANN PENNINGTON

COHAN & HARRIS 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION
HONEY GIRL

GEO. M. COHAN B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
FIRST TIME TO-MORROW NIGHT, at 8:15
WILLIAM ROCK'S MUSICAL REVUE
"SILKS AND SATINS"

GAIETY B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
JOHN GOLDEN presents FRANK CRAVEN in
LIGHTNIN

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
JOHN BRINKWATER'S
ABRAHAM LINCOLN

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
HENRY MILLER
BLANCHE BATES
in "The Famous Mrs. Fair"
By JAMES FORBES

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"THE NIGHT BOAT" "IT'S A JOY RIDE"

Palisades Amusement Park On the Hudson. Open Air Vaudeville. Free Attractions. Bathing. Dancing.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND SITE. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN 50th St. & B'way. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2
Cinderella on Broadway
"Full of fun and charm."—Alan Dale.

CENTURY Cent. Pk. West 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
FLORODORA
Evs. 50c, Good Seats at $2; $3 at $1.50; $4 at $1.00; $5 at $1.50; $6 at 50c; others at $2.50 and $2.00.

BOOTH Thos. 45th St. West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Charming Comedy Triumph! "NOT SO LONG AGO"

SELWYN THEATRE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
ED. WYNN CARNIVAL
with ED. WYNN, "The Perfect Fool."

LITTLE THEATRE W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
EMILY STEVENS NORMAN TREVOR O. P. HEGGIE in
"FOOT-LOOSE"
By ROI COOPER MEGRUE, Author of "BILLETED."

NORA BAYES 46th St. ON Roof Theatre. B'way & 7th Ave. Cooler Theatre in Town. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WED. MAT. BEST SEATS $1.50
SEASON'S BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT!
"LASSIE"

GARRICK Thea., 35th St. W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
Theatre Guild's Production
"JANE CLEGG"
By St. John Ervine, Author of "John Ferguson."

VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
THE MUSICAL COMEDY HIT
IRENE

TICKETS FOR ABOVE THEATRES ON SALE AT McBRIDE'S AT ONLY 50c ADVANCE

CENTURY AERIAL PROMENADE
Special New Entrance on W. 62d St.
POSITIVE OPENING TONIGHT
On The Promenade 8:30 To Midnight
DINING AND DANCING IN THE OPEN
Perfect and Unequalled Cuisine
2 Musical Revues in ROOF THEATRE
AT 9
THE CENTURY REVUE
Cast of 32. 20 Century Beauties.
AT 11:30
The Midnight Rounders
Cast of 125 and THE PICK OF AMERICA'S BEAUTIES.
One Mile Above the Promenade
Without Witnessing Either Above.

CASINO 39TH ST. & B'WAY. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
WILL MORRISSEY'S BUZZIN' AROUND
Continues in
A Burlesque with ELISABETH BRICE.

48TH ST. Thea., 48 St. W. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE STORM
WATCH FOR OPENING DATE
"Opportunity"
A New American Play
By OWEN DAVIS.

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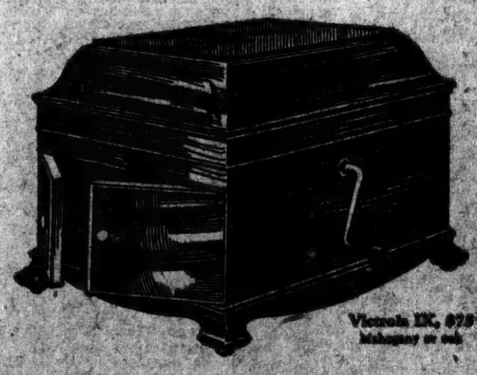

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PARIS RESENTS SPA CONCESSIONS

Murmurs Over German Gains Are Heard Even from Government Supporters.

BRIAND AWAITS HIS CHANCE

He Is Believed to be Preparing to Unseat Millerand as Having Failed His Country.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 11.—Premier Millerand may have to face a storm unless he returns from Spa with something more tangible than the French have got so far. In the Paris press dissatisfaction is confined to hints and suggestions, but in the lobbies of the Chamber criticism of the Spa negotiations is widespread, and even members of the Government majority make no secret of their impression that France is getting the worst of the bargain.

Aristide Briand and his supporters have been active for some time past and it is known that the ex-Premier is awaiting an opportunity to combine the malcontents with the anti-Government Left—the Socialists, &c.—and overthrow the Cabinet. M. Briand's friends follow the same line as in their criticisms of Clemenceau.

"The one man in France," they say, "who is really of calibre to hold his own with Lloyd George is forced to stand aside. French representatives are hoodwinked and bamboozled into concession after concession by which no one on the allied side gains anything save England. What is the matter with Millerand? Is he, too, hypnotized by Lloyd George?"

As the Spa conference develops it is more and more evident, the French say, that the Germans are playing England against France so successfully as to obtain nothing less than a revision of the Treaty of Versailles. All the optimism engendered by Lloyd George's firm tone toward the Germans at the outset has vanished.

"We have given way about disarmament; we have given way about coal, and now we are on the road to give way about reparations," said an influential member of the Chamber's Foreign Affairs Committee today. "At the beginning, when the Germans proposed to discuss disarmament, coal and reparations all together, the answer was an indignant refusal. Today it is stated that the German plan will have a hearing. I do not wish to criticise the French Premier, but, after all, he represents not England, but France, and it is France's interests that are being sacrificed.

Any one that knows the Germans knows they can be plausible, but when M. Hue talks impertinently about diplomatists' decisions being unable to make German miners produce coal does he think we have forgotten how Germany drove French and Belgian men, women and children to forced labor in the invaded regions?

In all this meandering talk about coal there is not a word that I can find about punitive action to be taken in case the Germans fall below whatever amount—which is certain to be far less than that prescribed by the treaty—they are called upon to deliver.

"Again, take this case: Here is a man (Stinnes) who presided over the barefaced plundering of French and Belgian factories. But the Allies permit him to insult them to their faces and the only reply is a mild request from Premier Delacroix that he be not provocative. When will the world realize that the only thing the Germans understand is force, and that every concession we make is regarded by them simply as proof of weakness?"

These sentiments are general in Paris, though most people go far further. There is an uneasy impression that somehow or other the British and Germans are playing a double game and that the French delegation is either weak or has allowed itself to be lulled into security.

Foch's departure last night, which was announced yesterday evening, has given rise to wild conjectures, of which it is only fair to say I am unable to obtain the slightest confirmation. It is being freely stated that the Marshal has left the conference because he is disgusted with the way the Germans are outmaneuvring the French.

Even if this is false there is no doubt that a capital is being made of it, and unless something more satisfactory to French interests develops soon it is doubtful whether the outburst of French indignation can be suppressed much longer.

LAUNCH ILLINOIS BOOMS.

Republican Aspirants for Office at a Chicago Mass Meeting.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Candidates for the Republican nomination for Federal, State and county officers launched their campaigns today at a mass meeting of Thompson Republicans at Riverview Park.

Among the speakers were Len Small of Kankakee, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor; Representative Frank L. Smith, who seeks to be United States Senator; William H. Reid, candidate for the nomination for Secretary of State, and Mayor Thompson.

The meeting adopted resolutions indorsing the Mayor's platform, the "pro-American wing of the Republican Party" recently incorporated at Springfield, and the Republican national ticket, Harding and Coolidge.

Mr. Smith attacked President Wilson and the League of Nations.

"In the campaign which will end in November Republicans—rank and file, party managers and party candidates—should concentrate on one single objective," he said. "That is to turn the Democrats out. This is an unwritten but fundamental plank in our national platform. That is the way, and the only way, we Republicans believe, to achieve the salvation of our country."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Forecast:

N. C.—Local thunder showers Mon. Tues. fair in s., showers in n.

S. C.—Local thundershowers Mon.; Tues., fair, except showers in n. w.

Ga.—Local thunder showers Mon. Tues. partly cloudy in n., showers in s.

Fla. and Eastern N. W. Fla.—Thunder showers Mon. and Tues.

Ala.—Fair in n., local thunder showers in s. Mon.

Miss.—Generally fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon. in interior.

Tenn.—Fair, warmer Mon. Tues. fair and warmer.

Ind.—Fair, warmer Mon.; showers Tues. or Tues. night.

Lower Mich.—Partly cloudy Mon.; local showers in n.; warmer in s. s. Tues. showers.

Upper Mich.—Showers Mon. or Mon. night and probably Tues.; cooler Mon. in n. w.; cooler Tues.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Mon.; local thunder showers in s.; warmer Tues.; partly cloudy, showers in afternoon or night.

Ill.—Fair, warmer Mon. Tues. showers, cooler in extreme n.

Mo.—Tuesday, but generally fair Mon. and Tues.; continued warm.

Wis.—Increasing cloudiness Mon., probably showers; also on Tues.; warmer Mon.; cooler Tues.

Minn.—Showers Mon. and probably Tues.; cooler.

Iowa—Unsettled, probably local showers by Mon. night or pt. Tues.; not much change in temp.

N. D.—Showers Mon. and Tues.; cooler.

Neb.—Thunder showers Mon. and probably Tues.; not much change in temp.

Kan.—Increasing cloudiness Mon.; probably thunder showers by Mon. night or on Tues.; continued warm.

Wyo.—Probably local showers Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temp.

GERMANS PRODUCE REPARATIONS PLAN

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

handed over the mass of documents to the Secretary General. He stated that he wished to repeat that fulfilment of the plan depended upon Germany giving less coal than the Allies asked. "Coal is life or death to Germany," he said. He had hoped that at Spa there would be substituted for the unilateral figure of the coal commission a figure reached by discussion and debate. He now believed that was not the Allied intention. With the conference scheduled to end tomorrow night or Tuesday, it is unlikely that serious progress on reparations can be made at Spa.

Details of German Reparations Plan.

SPA, July 11 (Associated Press).—The German reparations plan is in three parts. It was submitted to the conference with the understanding that it must be accepted as a whole. The plan follows:

Part 1—Section 1—The German Government considers that the purpose of the present negotiations is to make a final settlement of their entire obligations for reparations.

Section 2—The German Government, knowing that it is obliged under the treaty to pay on May 1, 1921, 20,000,000,000 gold marks, considers that it has already said not only that sum but a much higher one, according to its accounts.

Section 3 sets forth that in providing for the future the German Government would be unable to fulfill its obligations unless the German budget could be balanced.

Section 4 provides that the measure of Germany's ability to pay, owing to her weakened economic structure, requires that she should have necessary food, fodder, fertilizers and other raw materials.

Section 5 names the principles upon which the German Government considers its payments should be regulated—(a) by annuities, (b) annuities to be limited to 30 years.

Various other sub-sections affirm that a certain sum should be agreed upon, after the payment of which Germany should be completely free; that the payment of this sum should be arranged in various amounts; that a schedule should be worked out, and that it should not be absolutely regular in character, because it is impossible at the present time accurately to estimate the economic position of Germany for the next thirty years.

Proposed Rebuilding Program.

Part 2—The German Government's suggestions for rebuilding the war-destroyed district are in the common interests of all peoples, because the danger of a feeling of hatred and a cry for revenge will not disappear so long as this has not been done. The German Government has therefore, although not required by the Peace Treaty to do so, undertaken participation in the rebuilding of those districts. It declares itself ready to take part in the rebuilding and to supply German workmen under German authority.

"Upon this basis a German commission in September, 1919, made a hurried inspection of Northern France. The German Government is willing to undertake the rebuilding of the greater part of the destroyed regions in France. The German Government has also considered the help required.

"It recommends in the common interest that an international syndicate be formed, in which all States shall participate in the restoration of the industrial and agricultural regions, as well as means of transportation and in the rebuilding of houses, former residences, or for new settlers. This syndicate shall deal with contractors and engage laborers from all allied and neutral countries, as well as from Germany. The profits from all work of this kind shall be reasonable, and contractors and laborers shall be treated on an equal basis, whether Germans or other nationalities."

Part 3 deals with Germany's obligations under Article 238, Paragraphs 1 and 4 and Appendix 4, Part 3 of the Peace Treaty, to deliver materials for the immediate restoration of territories affected by the war, the value of which is reckoned as part of what is owing to reparations.

The note says that the Reparations Commission has not yet established what is to be delivered in the way of cattle, tools and raw materials, or what entire factories are to be restored, but that Germany is ready to make these deliveries to the extent which her resources will permit.

The German Government proposes a rather intricate plan of organization of its own industries in the various States of Germany for the purpose of making these deliveries.

Official Version of Proceedings.

The official communiqué regarding the work of the allied and German delegates today says:

"A plenary conference this evening considered the coal protocol. The coal question will be settled at 11 o'clock tomorrow. Dr. Simons, German Foreign Secretary, pointed out that the coal question was the central point of the whole economic life of Germany and that the solution reached by the experts would react on the German reparation plans, which could not therefore be submitted tonight as planned.

"M. Millerand expressed surprise, as no explanations had been given that the German plans would be subordinated to the coal decisions.

"Dr. Simons replied that the German delegation had completely prepared plans which had to be studied as a whole to be understood, but he had just learned that the coal deliveries demanded were more than double Germany's economic possibilities and amounted to one-third of her output. That would reduce the coefficient of the satisfaction of her needs from 60-to 40 per cent. Under these conditions the Chancellor, the Minister of Economy, and himself had decided that the plans prepared on another basis could not be presented.

"The German delegation then withdrew to reconsider the questions. On the resumption of the sitting, Dr. Simons announced that they were in agreement to present the plans, so the final decision with respect to coal would not be taken until tomorrow. The delegation, however, thought that the object of the Spa Conference was to fix the coal future by a discussion of the German and allied delegates, instead of independently by the Reparations Commission. The coal question was one of life and death for Germany.

"Premier Millerand replied there could be no question of modifying Article 233 of the Treaty of Versailles, which must be carried out, though with liberal interpretations taking into account anything legitimate there must be in the German observations. Dr. Simons then handed the plans to the secretariat."

Friendlier Relations Up to Germany.

"It all depends upon Germany," said Premier Millerand to The Associated Press today when asked whether his remarks in the conference yesterday meant a change of feeling between France and Germany.

"Speaking in the name of the Allies," he said, "I told the German delegation what the feeling of the Allies is and what their attitude will be if Germany shows a real determination to fulfill her treaty obligations."

The Premier referred to his remarks yesterday when he said: "The Allies consider Germany an essential and useful member of the European family and are determined to help her toward recovery, provided Germany is equally determined to execute her treaty obligations."

This pronouncement made a marked impression among both allied and German delegations and caused some commotion among the French correspondents, whose first impression was that the Premier had gone farther than was expected.

DR. SIMONS MORE HOPEFUL.

Sees Opening of New and Better Phase of Negotiations.

Copyright, 1920, by The New-York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SPA, July 11 (By Telephone to Paris and Thence by Cable).—The meeting of the conference yesterday at which Premier Millerand in a conciliatory speech accepted the German proposal to submit the coal matter to the discussion of experts marks in German opinion the commencement of a new and better phase of the negotiations between Germany and the Allies.

Late last night Foreign Minister Simons said in an interview with the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"The ice has been broken today and I have a much more hopeful impression than hitherto."

As an instance of the changed attitude of the Allies Dr. Simons mentioned the coal question, but what pleased him and the other German delegates most was that a chance had been given to them to bring before the Allies their scheme for a settlement of the reparations debt. Dr. Simons admitted that there were differences among the members of the German delegation about the amount and means of payment. The greatest difficulty was the uncertainty regarding Upper Silesia. He said:

"If we are deprived of this great industrial district we cannot, of course, undertake to pay as much as if we are allowed to retain it. In the former case all we will be able to offer will be so far short of the Allied demands that it will be impossible for an agreement to be reached for some time. For our own sake and that of others we are most anxious to have the reparations question settled before May 1, 1921, but in submitting our plan we must make it clear that the total amount to be paid depends entirely on whether or not Upper Silesia remains German.

"For some years we cannot see how we can make any considerable payments. Our first need is to increase production. The amounts paid would increase in accordance with returning prosperity, but they must begin low. It is absurd for us to promise what we are unable to perform. The Allies must realize that it is ultimately the wisest course to allow Germany to recover instead of insisting on heavy payments."

Dr. Simons declared that the decisions of the conference to date imposed a hard task on Germany. The disarmament terms were very stiff.

"They will," he said, "lead to a very complicated situation. The Socialists and Party of the Left will applaud the decision and the Right will as strongly disapprove. But what will happen will be this—while the parties of the Right will give up their arms the Socialists and the Left will retain them in the hope of using them in a revolution."

Questioned as to the chances of a recurrence of a Spartacide outbreak, Dr. Simons said these extremists were still active and their success or failure depended on whether the terms given to Germany by the Allies permitted her to return to her old tranquil prosperity.

To an inquiry as to whether a revolution might not come from the other side—for instance for a monarchial restoration—Dr. Simons replied:

"Emphatically not." The failure of the Kapp-Luttwitz affair was an object lesson. Among the masses there is firm confidence in the future of the republic, and any attempt to restore the monarchy would be met with universal reprobation."

GERMANS SEE A CHANGE.

Were Getting Very Angry Over the Entente's Attitude.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 11.—The German correspondents at Spa record a great change for the better in the conference atmosphere since yesterday. Stinnes's own paper, the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, says:

"Certainly great difficulties remain to be overcome but the road of an understanding in the economic sphere seems at least free."

The tone adopted by most of the other important German papers today is very different from that of yesterday, when nearly the whole press of Berlin was in hysterics. Even the Vorwärts described the coal ultimatum as impossible, amounting to "complete surrender of Germany's economic existence" and suggesting the probability that the whole negotiations would break down. Stinnes was the Hero of the day in both industrial and conservative circles. His paper, the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, discussing the coal demands, said:

"They mean not a method of carrying out the peace treaty but a breach of one of its fundamental provisions, laying down that nothing shall be taken from us which is necessary to our existence. Truly the treaty has been revised in Spa, but not in a sense of understanding. Not only Germany but the whole world will have to suffer for what a few short-sighted despots have done merely for the sake of laurel wreaths that may await them when they return to their own capitals."

The organ of the Centre, Fehrenbach's party, said:

"Germany's independence is destroyed. It is reduced to the position of Turkey as a semi-sovereign State, really controlled by international commissions."

Die Post branded Germany's representatives as traitors for having signed the military clauses.

The correspondent of the Deutsche Tages-Zeitung in Spa telegraphed:

"The whole conference is a farce. Every sensible man realizes that it would have been better to have broken up the conference after the first encounter with Lloyd George and endured occupation."

The Lokalanzeiger could not understand how any German Government with any shred of national honor could take a hand in "this murderous game," while the Preussische Kreuz-Zeitung is going "to devote its future to developing the national idea, which is the only thing that can now draw to naught the work of the extortioners of Spa."

There has been no such storm in the German press since the armistice. Even such a moderate journal as the Berliner Tageblatt was advocating the departure of the German delegates, who, it said, were being treated by the Entente as if they were "agents of a negro tribe who are chastised because the slaveholders have not received desired tribute promptly and completely."

FINAL REPLY TO TURKS

Will Order Them to Sign Treaty Only Slightly Modified.

SPA, July 11 (Associated Press).—The final draft of the reply to the Turkish objections was adopted at the morning session of the allied delegates, at which Lord Curzon represented Premier Lloyd George, who was slightly indisposed and remained in his room.

The reply will be handed to the Turkish delegation at Versailles on Saturday, July 17, and will be published simultaneously in Paris and London. It calls upon the Turks to sign the treaty as drafted, with only slight modifications.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Pressure has fallen generally throughout the country, except in the Southeast, and is lowest in Northwest Minnesota and Northern Utah.

There were no temperature changes of consequence except in a few scattered localities.

There will be showers Monday in the Upper Ohio Valley, the Lower Lake Region, the Atlantic States and the south portions of the East Gulf States, followed by fair weather Tuesday, except in New England and along the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts, where showers will probably continue.

Temperatures will rise over interior districts.

Winds Off the Atlantic Coast—North of Sandy Hook and Sandy Hook to Hatteras will be moderate and mostly south.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy.

New England—Local showers Monday and probably Tuesday.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Local thunder showers Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy.

Western New York—Local thunder showers Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy, probably showers at night in west portion.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1920.	1919.		1920.	1919.
3 A. M.	70	62	6 P. M.	77	71
6 A. M.	69	61	6 P. M.	73	69
9 A. M.	70	62	9 P. M.	71	66
12 M.	75	66	11 P. M.	71	65

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 73. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 70. Maximum temperature, 80 degrees at 3 P. M., minimum, 68 degrees at 4 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 84 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.21 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.13 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.		Loss.
12:30—37	Spruce St.; E. Spiegel & Dupuoy	$5,000
12:40—885	Jennings St., Bronx; L. Breche	Slight
9:25—502	10 Av.; G. Daybiock	Slight
P.M.		
1:40—1,757	Bathgate Av., Bronx; H. Karen	Slight
2:50—89	St. and Columbus Av.; "L" structure	Slight
5:00—419	E. 49 St.; Coe & Brandt	Not given
5:45—112	E. 106 St.; J. Willer	Slight
7:40—429	Claremont Parkway, Bronx; J. Bartenberg	Slight
8:50—	Street cleaning dump, Falls St.	None
10:00—1,85	Lexington Av.; F. Johnson	Not given

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PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. SECRETARIAL TRAINING; INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. STUDENTS UNDER SIXTEEN NOT ADMITTED. SUMMER SESSION.

SPANISH Day and Evening. 27 E. 58th St., New York City.

$25-$75.00 week through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric Scalp and Beauty School. 119 West 45th St.

SPANISH gentleman desires instruction in English. Call S. Gonsales, 16 West 109th St., Apt. 6.

SPANISH young lady teaches her language at reasonable terms. Angela, 247 W. 22nd St.

Distinguished American girl gives English lessons afternoons. 246 W. 72d St., Apt. 1.

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MODERN SOCIETY DANCING
taught by refined young lady. Hours 9 to 2. Classes in the evening. Doris J. Darling, 55 West 48th St. Telephone Bryant 8628.

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LEARN TO SWIM!
Dive Scientifically
8 TILED HEATED POOLS
MODERN EQUIPMENT.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION BY APPOINTMENT.
HOURS 9 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.
Men, women and children taught. Become proficient before vacation.
Call or write for Booklet T.
DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL
308 W. 59th St. 19 W. 44th St.
Col. 2423 Bry. 1209 Vand. 2220

Learn to Swim, Save Life.
Massive pool, filtered water.
Mary Benton, R. L. S. S.
Famous instructional exponent of graceful and scientific swimming.
Send for Booklet.
1 West 67th St., Cor. Central Park. Columbus 6264.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets.
High water	4:55	5:31	5:02	5:48	3:56	1:14	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	11:11	12:06	11:53	0:37	7:23	1:15	5:35	8:27

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Lake Francis	Santiago	July 3
Lake Fresbern	Messina	June 17
Mariners Harbor	Santiago	July 2
Calmarnes	Santiago	July 2
F. R. Kellogg	Tampico	July 4

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Imperator	Cherbourg	July 3
K. Aug. Victoria	Queenstown	July 4
Manco	Para	June 27
Buford	Colon	July 2
Abercon	Gibraltar	June 14
Algerlet	Brixham	June 10
Muskete	Manchester	June 11
Advance	Colon	July 3
Ebro	Colon	July 3
Vaaret	B. Aires	June 20
Allaguash	Antwerp	June 27

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	July 3
Drottingholm	Gothenburg	July 7
Rochambeau	Havre	July 4
Caldas	Colon	July 6
Francis	Pernambuco	June 27
Giuseppi Verdi	Gibraltar	July 4

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Munamar	Asuilla	July 9
Santa Teresa	Colon	July 7
Mississippi	Havre	June 26
Siberian Prince	Antwerp	July 5

DUE THURSDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Lapland	Antwerp	July 5

By Wireless.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, incoming from Liverpool, was signaled; due July 12, forenoon. Cunard Line.

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail.

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Belgic	Hamburg	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Germany, Austria.
Roma	Marseilles	9:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Azores, South of France.
St. Michael, Para		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	North Brazil, Iquitos.
Dromore Castle	Cape Town	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Union of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia.
Ocean Transports	Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Argentina, Uruguay.
Lake Ledon, St. Thomas		12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	St. Croix, Barbados.

SAIL TOMORROW

Madonna, Gibraltar		10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	South of France, Italy.
Carrillo, Santa Marta		7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Colon, Kingston.
Touraine, Havre		8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	France, Switzerland.
San Gennaro, Naples		7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

S'ta Luisa, Valparaiso		7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Panama, Callao.
Michael, Para		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Ceara, Macelo.
Maraval, Trinidad		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	St. Vincent, Grenada.
Sailiet, Bahia		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Para, Maranham.
Huron, Buenos Aires		9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Brazil, Argentina.
Caracas, San Juan		9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Venezuela.
Julia, Port Antonio		12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Jamaica.
Colon, Haiti		12:00 M.	3:30 P.M.	Port au Prince, Cristobal.

Other Outgoing Steamships.

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.	Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Pomnevah, Havre	July 13	10:00 A.M.	Antilla, Lisbon	July 16	12:00 M.
Jackson, Malmo	July 13	12:00 M.	Rinoonti, Liverpool	July 17	10:00 A.M.
Galileo, Hull	July 14	10:00 A.M.	Toronto, Antwerp	July 17	12:00 M.
Winyah, Havre	July 15	12:00 M.	Lake Fantus, Malmo	July 17	10:00 A.M.
Lampedite, Marseilles	July 15	10:00 A.M.	Rajah, London	July 17	12:00 M.
Chariot, Hamburg	July 15	10:00 A.M.	Menominee, London	July 17	12:00 M.
Volumnia, London	July 15	12:00 M.	Minnekahda, Hamburg	July 17	10:00 A.M.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Mail.	Steamships.	Mail Closes (At N. Y.)
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Manoa	July 15
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed only) via Seattle	West Ison	July 15
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and specially addressed mail for New Zealand, via San Francisco	Sonoma	July 15
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.	Niagara	July 16
Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed only) via San Francisco	Tilkehang	July 17
Japan, Korea and specially addressed mail for China, via Seattle	Chicago Maru	July 19

BOSTON and New England Points via FALL RIVER LINE
Four Splendid Steamers in Service Sailing Daily, including Sunday
Orchestra Concerts Excellent Cuisine
Cool, Comfortable Staterooms
Schedule—Eastern Standard Time
Daylight Saving Time, One Hour Later
Fall River Line, daily at Pier 14, N. R. (Fulton St.), 4.30 p. m. Due Boston, South Station, 7.25 a. m.
New London (Norwich) Line, daily ex-Sunday, Pier 40, N. R. (Houston St.), 4.30 p.m. Pier 79, E. R. (32nd St.), 5 p. m. Bridgeport Line, daily except Sunday, Pier 37, E. R. (Catharine St.), 1 p. m. Pier 79, E. R. (32nd St.), 1:15 p. m.
New Bedford Line (New Bedford, Cape Cod and Buzzard's Bay points, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket) Leave pier 40 N.R. (Houston St.) ex Sunday, 5 p. m.
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

International Yacht Races
From the Great Steel Steamer
Plymouth
OF THE FALL RIVER LINE
TICKETS $16.20 EACH RACE
(Including War Tax)
Capacity limited to afford maximum comfort.
Catering by the company. Staterooms. Music.
Steamer will leave Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 7:45 A. M., Eastern Standard Time; 8:45 A. M. Daylight Saving Time. Tickets and staterooms on sale at Ticket Offices, Pier 14, N. R.; 64 Broadway, 57 Chambers St., 31 W. 32nd St., 114 W. 42nd St., New York City; 320 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

BEAR MT.
AND RETURN
On Steamers Operated by the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park
Daily, including Sunday.
Daylight Saving Time.
Str. Clermont leaves Pier B, Fahn. R. R., Jersey City, 8:45 A. M.; Pier A, Battery Park, North River, N. Y., 9:30 A. M.
Str. Onteora leaves Recreation Pier, West 129th St., N. Y. C., 9:30 A. M.
Returning, Steamer leaves Bear Mountain 4:30 P. M.
Fare 60c. Round Trip
Saturday, Sunday and Holidays, 85c.
Children Under 12 Half Fare. Cafeteria Lunch
See the Racing Yachts
"RESOLUTE" & "SHAMROCK IV"
S. "MANDALAY"
Passes Close to Sandy Hook Anchorage On Morning and Afternoon Trips
Three Trips Daily To Atlantic Highlands
Lvs. Battery Pier, *9:30 A.M., 1:30, 8:00 P.M.
MUSIC, DANCING, REFRESHMENTS.
(*9:00 Trip Omitted Mons.) Fare 50c Each Way (Incl. War Tax)
TELEPHONES BROAD 7380—6034.

Weekday and Sunday Trips Up the Hudson to
BEAR MOUNTAIN
Str. "Grand Republic" LVS. BATTERY 9, W. 129th St. 9:30 A.M.
ROUND TRIP Fare 60c (Incl. War Tax) CHILDREN 30c
SATS. & SUNS. 35c; Children 15c
MUSIC—REFRESHMENTS—DANCING.
Telephone, Bowling Green 7675.

Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc.
To BOSTON
METROPOLITAN LINE
All the way by water, via
CAPE COD CANAL
Steamers leave Pier 18, North River, foot of Murray St.
PHONE BARCLAY 8600.
Daily at 5 P. M. (Daylight Time)

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON By Rail & Boat $4.40
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $3.24
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00 TO $4.50
Above prices include war tax
Boat Leaves Pier 29, North River (foot West Houston St.), daily and Sunday at 5:30 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time).
Phone Spring 9492.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
"Tourist" & "Convert" Around N. Y.
Lv. Battery Pier Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 5878
TO THE OCEAN AND SANDY HOOK
Viewing the Yacht Cup Racers. 1:30 P. M.
CHARTERS: SPECIAL RATES TO PARTIES

BOSTON
and New England Points
via FALL RIVER LINE
Four Splendid Steamers in Service
Sailing Daily, including Sunday
Orchestra Concerts Excellent Cuisine
Cool, Comfortable Staterooms
Schedule—Eastern Standard Time
Daylight Saving Time, One Hour Later
Fall River Line, daily at Pier 14, N. R. (Fulton St.), 4.30 p. m. Due Boston, South Station, 7.25 a. m.
New London (Norwich) Line, daily ex-Sunday, Pier 40, N. R. (Houston St.), 4.30 p.m. Pier 79, E. R. (32nd St.), 5 p. m. Bridgeport Line, daily except Sunday, Pier 37, E. R. (Catharine St.), 1 p. m. Pier 79, E. R. (32nd St.), 1:15 p. m.
New Bedford Line (New Bedford, Cape Cod and Buzzard's Bay points, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket) Leave pier 40 N.R. (Houston St.) ex Sunday, 5 p. m.
THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

Hudson River by Daylight
DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY
"WASHINGTON IRVING," "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY."
Direct Rail Connections. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME
Steamer leaves daily, including Sunday, Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:00 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:50 A. M.; landing at †Newburgh, †Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.
Also steamer leaves daily, including Sunday, Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Mountain (West Point and Cornwall, except Sundays), Newburgh, Poughkeepsie and return to West 42d St.
Also on Saturday afternoon steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1:40 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:50 P. M., for †Bear Mountain, †West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Catskill.
†Return steamer same day from points marked †.
IDEAL ONE DAY OUTINGS.
Telephone Canal 8300.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
DESBROSSES ST. PIER. NEW YORK.
DAYLIGHT TRIP ON THE SOUND
Start your vacation with this delightful trip of 180 miles through Long Island Sound to New London. Steamer Chester W. Chapin lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Mondays only (no trip July 5), 10 A. M.; ft. East 22d St., 10:30 A. M.; due New London 5:15 P. M. Connections there for all point in New England. Information at Consolidated Ticket Offices.
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES.
Daily from Pier 31, N. R., at Desbrosses St., week days, 6 P. M. & 7 P. M.; Sundays and holidays, 6 P. M. & 9 P. M.; West 132d St., half hour later (daylight saving time). Due Albany 8 o'clock following morning. Troy 7:15 A. M. Direct rail connections to all points.

VIEW THE INTERNATIONAL
YACHT RACES
Iron Steamboat Co.
Steamer "TAURUS"
226 ft. long, constructed throughout of Iron and Steel, has over 16,000 sq. ft. of Deck Space, 16 Watertight Compartments, and carries same Lifeboat Equipment as all Coastwise Steamers.
Will leave Pier, New No. 1, N. R., foot of Battery Place, N. Y., at 8.00 A. M. (Daylight Saving Time)
ON DATE OF EACH RACE.
TICKETS $10.80 Including War Tax
On Sale at Ticket Office at Pier 1, N. R., on and after TUESDAY, JULY 13th.
Tickets limited to ONE-THIRD of STEAMER'S LICENSED CAPACITY.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—HAVRE

LA TOURAINE	JULY 15, AUG. 14	
ROCHAMBEAU	JULY 17, AUG. 21	
FRANCE	JULY 31

3 DROWN AT BEACHES, 2 IN SWIMMING TANK

Life Guards Have Busy Day at Rockaways, Rescuing Thirteen from the Undertow.

BOY DIVES TO HIS DEATH

Another Suffers Broken Back in Plunge—Barge Captain Drowns at Bayonne.

Three persons were drowned—two at the Rockaways and one at Long Beach—and many were saved from a similar fate only by the desperate battling of lifeguards in waters about New York yesterday afternoon.

In addition one boy died after he had dived into the Steeplechase Park tank at Coney Island and struck the bottom, and another was taken to Coney Island Hospital with a broken back from the same tank, after he had plunged too heavily against its floor. The park physician said that death in the first instance was caused by heart disease.

A youth was drowned in shallow water in the tank at Starlight Park, 177th Street and the Bronx, in the afternoon. He became unconscious from a hemorrhage of the lungs.

Carl A. Johnson of 565 Henry Street, Brooklyn, Captain of the barge Harry F., slipped while going ashore at Pier 8 of the Tidewater Oil Company, Bayonne, N. J., yesterday afternoon, and was drowned.

Although it early was apparent that the undertow along the Long Island sands was unusually vicious yesterday, no one realized its deceptive power until suddenly three persons were drowned and a large number of others swept beyond their depth.

Jonathan Ford, 20, of 17 Lafayette Street, Glendale, was drowned off Rockaway Point. Frank Thompson, 36, negro, of 142 Osborn Street, Brooklyn, was drowned off Beach 106th Street, Seaside. Irving Crukin, 21, of 955 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, lost his life at Long Beach. His body was washed ashore.

Lifeguards had a desperate time at the Rockaways. Eight persons, five of them women, were brought ashore by Walter Ballee, lifeguard at Summerfield Beach. First he took aboard a man and woman in his lifeboat, which was nearly swamped several times. Right afterward he was trying to pull two men into the boat when it capsized in the rollers. With the aid of other strong swimmers he brought them ashore exhausted.

Lifeguard Joseph Diamond reported that he had rescued a man and woman off Beach Seventy-ninth Street, Rockaway. They left without giving their names. Joseph Citron of 1,169 Franklin Avenue, the Bronx, rescued a girl who had been pulled about 100 feet off shore by the racing current.

Captain William Fischman and Surfman Perry of the Holland Life Saving Station rescued two women and a man. Many other persons whose names were not reported were saved from the treacherous surf by amateur and professional life savers.

Robert Kolbert, 17, of 315 Bedford Street, Brooklyn, was the youth who died following a dive into the Steeplechase tank. He was taken from the water immediately by other bathers who saw his body go limp. He died while efforts at resuscitation were being made. Dr. Charles Hall, attached to the park, said that heart disease caused death.

Clyde Bellman, 17, of 321 Bloomfield Street, Hoboken, N. J., was the youth who suffered a broken back from his dive into the same tank.

John Hummell, 22, of the French Y. M. C. A., at 107 West Fifty-fourth Street, was said by the management of Starlight Park to have drowned in about four and one-half feet of water, following a hemorrhage of the lungs.

Other swimmers, including Maurice Rubely, a friend of Hummell, dived for the body. After about five minutes Josiah Russell, lifeguard, found it in ten feet of water, which is the maximum depth of water in the pool.

The tragedy caused a deal of excitement among the 3,500 persons in the park. They pressed about while Dr. Rothman, the park physician, and Ambulance Surgeon Martin of Fordham Hospital worked more than an hour in a vain attempt at resuscitation.

Dr. Rothman said that the hemorrhage of the lungs caused Hummell to stop breathing, and left no air in his lungs when he was submerged.

BRIDE IN IGNORANCE SEES HUSBAND DROWN

Airman Finds Body After Chesapeake Bay Tragedy, Then Goes for Pulmotor and Nurse.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Harry L. Raff, 26, of Baltimore, was drowned at noon today in the Chesapeake at Betterton, Md., while his bride, not knowing his identity then, was one of thousands of spectators. Mrs. Raff, who was coming in on a steamer to meet her husband, said to friends with her as swimmers were diving for the body: "I hope that isn't Harry."

While Mrs. Raff was still ignorant that the victim was her husband, Charles J. Borlan, a former army aviator, and at present a flying instructor, landed in his seaplane and joined in the search for the body. He found it and brought it to the beach. Then, when he saw that efforts at resuscitation were not showing results, he jumped into his machine and flew twenty miles to the Government hospital and returned in forty minutes with a pulmotor and a trained nurse.

Meanwhile Mrs. Raff had come ashore from the steamer. Disappointed at not being met at the pier by her husband, she went with the other passengers to the spot on the beach where they were trying to revive Raff. When she saw his body she fainted. She was taken to a nearby hotel, and her condition is said to be critical.

All efforts to resuscitate Raff failed. His death followed "one last dive" made just before he was going to dress to meet Mrs. Raff. He wasn't far off the end of the long pier when he called for help and threw up his arms, sinking before any one could reach him.

Super-Zeppelin Delivered to France.

MAUBEUGE, France, July 11.—The huge super-Zeppelin, L-72, surrendered by the Germans to France in accordance with the treaty of Versailles, arrived here this morning.

KILLED DIRECTING AUTOIST.

Man Pointing Way to Stranger Steps in Path of Another Car.

WESTFIELD, N. J., July 11.—William Wright, 35 years old, of Fanwood, N. J., was killed this afternoon by an automobile, owned and driven by Fred A. Read of Roselle, N. J.

Wright, in stepping to the roadway to direct an autoist to Dunellen, stepped into the path of the car driven by Read, who was attempting to pass the other machine.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Certificate of stock No. 888, representing one (1) share of the capital stock of the Bryant Park Bank, No. 230 West 42d St., the transfer of which has been stopped. All persons are hereby ordered to show cause to the bank on or before August 23, 1920, why a new certificate should not be issued in lieu thereof.

LOST—Black bag, at Long Beach, containing lady's and gentleman's bathing apparel; also newspaper; reward. 12; reward. A. W. Blair, 47 Water St. Broad 4048.

LOST—Tuesday night, cane, initials G. H. K., at Adolphi Theatre or Hyert's drug store, 86th St.; reward. Phone Riverside 1985.

$500 REWARD

for return of platinum bar pin, containing 7 large and numerous small diamonds, lost July 3, between Pleasantville and White Plains, N. Y. A. R. Lee & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

Jewelry.

LOST — July 10, Tiffany gold watch and chain, with jade button, initialed "J. A. S."; liberal reward, no questions. S. Levy, diamonds, 76 West 36th St.

LOST—In neighborhood of Times Square gentleman's three-stone ring, one sapphire and two diamonds; liberal reward. Meeker, 178 Lincoln Pl., Brooklyn. Bedford 5706.

LOST—Plain silver pin set with square aquamarine, on 91st St. or 5th Av street car; reward. 37 West 71st St.

LOST—Platinum diamond bar pin, between Stern's, N. Y., and Fulton st., Brooklyn; suitable reward. Phone Fremont 1085-J.

LOST—Thursday, cameo and seed pearl pin; reward. Train, 3 West 108th St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Suitcase containing women's and children's clothing, Saturday, July 3, on road between Plainfield and Sterling, N. J.; reward. American Red Cross, Perth Amboy, N. J. Phone Perth Amboy 3012.

LOST—Small mink neckpiece, at Palace Theater, Sunday matinee; finder please return; reward. Moore Mfg. Co., 68 Leonard St. Franklin 4000.

LOST—Two-ply brown cashmere, Saturday morning, July 10, on Webster Av., New Rochelle; liberal reward. Phone Bryant 787.

LOST—Stone marten scarf, Wednesday evening, vicinity 94th-125th sts., Broadway; reward. Return V. Merritt, 75 West 84th St.

LOST—A mink scarf, between Rialto and 46th St.; liberal reward. Phone River 6026.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Between Madison Av. and 9th Av., 62d 59th St., small French bull pup, female, 4 months old; suitable reward will be paid on return to Mrs. Metcalfe, 10 East 59th St. Telephone Plaza 4171.

Found.

FOUND—Fur piece. Owner can secure same by sending description to J 56 Times.

Less than two hours on the train—

A few minutes on the river to cool you off—then in less than two hours

Philadelphia via New Jersey Central

Panoramic view of the greatest sky-line in the world. Dining car service a feature.

Fast trains with parlor cars and coaches from Liberty Street (15 minutes earlier from West 23rd Street) 8:00, 9:00 and 11:00 A. M. and 1:00 P. M., and hourly on the hour from 3:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M. Also 12:01 midnight (from Liberty Street only) with sleeper. (Daylight Saving Time.) For other trains and Sunday schedule see time tables.

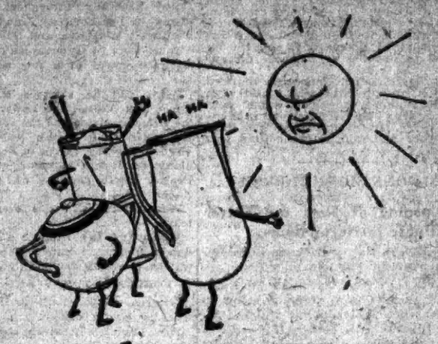
Time tables and complete information at Consolidated Ticket Offices or Stations.

New Jersey Central

Cordon & Dilworth
REAL
ORANGE MARMALADE

"THE BLUE GUIDE."

Brander Matthews will review next Sunday in The New York Times Book Review and Magazine section the second volume in a new series of guide books to Europe called "The Blue Guide," which are destined to replace Baedekers.—Advt.



For it's always cool weather

when some fragrant Tetley's Orange Pekoe Tea, a cool, clinkety piece of ice, and some lemon and sugar get together! At the very first cool sip, you stop fanning and begin to smile.

TETLEY'S TEA

makes good tea a certainty

With Tetley's Orange Pekoe, you have the right tea to start with—gathered right, blended right and packed right.

JOSEPH TETLEY & CO., Inc.
New York, N. Y.

BUY WITH KNOWLEDGE

"I'M not going to roast on this trip, Kitty—put some Lastlong Union Suits in my grip and I'll be as comfortable as possible.

"I like these Lastlong suits because they are not only elastic-knitted and loose-fitting, but they do absorb perspiration and allow it to evaporate."

Lastlong Union Suits are made of the *best feather-weight, flat-knit*, cotton fabric produced in U. S. A.

Short sleeve, three-quarter leg and athletic suits for men; boys' athletic.

For sale by

B. Altman & Co., 34th St. & 5th Ave.
Franklin Simon & Co., 38th St. & 5th Ave.
R. H. Macy & Co., 34th St. & Broadway.
F. R. Tripler & Co., 9 & 11 East 36th St.
Wm. Morgan & Sons, 14 Cortlandt St.
Estate of A. F. Kaestner, 18 Cortlandt St.
Jos. Hutchinson, Inc., 9 John St.
Chas. Younes, 56 Wall St.—113 Columbus Ave.
Bloomingdale & Strauss, Broadway and 3rd St.
M. K. Gumbaz, 197 Fulton St., Bklyn.
Jos. Nichtauser, Court & Montague Sts., Bklyn.
Saut & Co., 156 Flatbush Ave., Bklyn.

Lastlong Underwear Co., Dept. T, 349 Broadway, New York

For Men LASTLONG For Boys
FEATHERWEIGHT · · FLAT-KNIT
Union Suits

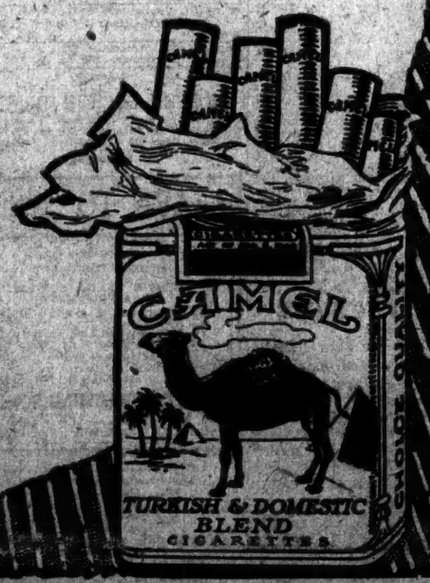
Camel CIGARETTES

You can't duck these Camel facts:

YOU never smoked a cigarette that approaches Camels in tobacco quality or in superb mellow mildness!

Camels keenly refreshing flavor will not tire your taste, no matter how liberally you smoke!

And, you can bet a house and lot that Camels never will leave any cigaretty aftertaste or unpleasant cigaretty odor!



Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company
Winston-Salem, N. C.

—when "delicious and refreshing" mean the most.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
FANS
Sold Here

513 Electrical Dealers Display This Sign

Go at Once to Any of the 512

Electrical Dealers

Displaying the above sign

and secure the type of General Electric Co Fan best suited to your needs

Price List of G-E Fans

9-in. G-E Whis . . . . . Alternating Current Only	$10	16-in. G-E Stationary . . . Alternating or Direct Current	$33
12 in. G-E Stationary . . . Alternating or Direct Current	$28	16in. G-E Oscillating . . . Alternating or Direct Current	$42
12-in. G-E Oscillating . . . Alternating or Direct Current	$37	52-in. G-E Ceiling . . . . Alternating or Direct Current	$60

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6th Ave. & 13th St., New York City

E. B. Latham & Co., 550 Pearl St., New York City
Royal Eastern Elec. Supply Co., 114 W. 27th St., New York City

WANTS CITY TO BUILD AND RENT HOMES

Curran Asks Gov. Smith to Call Legislature to Take Steps to Amend Constitution.

EARLY SESSION REQUESTED

Prompt Action Declared Necessary to Avoid Two Years' Delay of Remedial Action.

VIEW OF REAL ESTATE MEN

Statement by Board Advocates Total Exemption of Mortgage Interest from Income Tax.

Henry H. Curran, President of the Borough of Manhattan, in a letter to Governor Smith, made public yesterday, urges the Governor to call a special session of the Legislature this Summer to consider measures for the relief of the housing situation in this city. Mr. Curran practically wants the Legislature to take steps to amend the State Constitution in such a way as to give the city power to utilize its own land in the construction of municipal apartment houses to be rented to families.

The letter to Governor Smith follows:

July 10, 1920.

Hon Alfred E. Smith, Governor of the State of New York, Albany, N. Y.

Dear Governor: The housing situation throughout the State, and particularly in New York City, is in such a deplorable condition that on March 20 I addressed a communication to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment requesting that the necessary steps be taken to appropriate $10,000,000 for the purpose of enabling the city to build housing accommodations on city-owned vacant real estate. At the same time I requested the Controller to furnish the board with a list of all city-owned vacant real property.

The question as to whether the city had the right to engage in such an enterprise was referred to the Corporation Counsel, and on April 6, 1920, the Acting Corporation Counsel declared in part as follows:

"It is my opinion, therefore, that under the Constitution and the laws of this State the city has no power to construct municipal apartment houses and rent them to private parties.

"Municipal housing is one of the many grave industrial and social problems the great war has precipitated and which will require bold initiative and constructive legislation of a high order to meet and properly solve.

"Unhealthful living conditions, resulting from overcrowding, as is generally admitted, not only breed disease but constitute the chief cause for industrial unrest.

"To remedy these conditions the Constitution (Article VIII., Section 10) should be amended in such manner as to permit the cities to incur indebtedness for this particular purpose.

The board thereupon directed that a bill be prepared by the Corporation Counsel for introduction in the Legislature, and on April 13, 1920, such bill containing an amendment to the State Constitution, recommended by Acting Corporation Counsel Nicholson, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Dunnigan, but owing to the late date it was introduced it failed of passage.

In view of the fact that this failure will make it impossible to have such amendment acted upon within the current year, it will cause a delay of two years, unless a special session of the Legislature be called to enact this and other legislation on the subject.

As the congestion in places of habitation is rapidly increasing, I respectfully ask that you call an extra session of the Legislature at such date as you may determine for the purpose of enabling the Legislature to consider the amendment to the State Constitution above referred to, and any other legislation which may aid in accomplishing prompt relief.

Yours very truly,

HENRY H. CURRAN,
President, Borough of Manhattan.

Would Exempt Mortgage Interest.

Commenting on an appeal for a special session of the Legislature to consider the housing problem made last week by State Senator Lockwood of Brooklyn, joint author of the Anti-Rent Profiteering bill, Richard O. Chittick, Executive Secretary of the Real Estate Board of New York, yesterday gave out a statement of the board's views which in part reads as follows:

"The Real Estate Board warned Senator Lockwood and the entire State Legislature that these rent bills would have exactly the effect they are having; that by including all property owners and landlords as 'rent profiteers' and placing sweeping restrictions upon control of residential property, the Legislature would be instrumental in aggravating the housing shortage.

"In this same connection it urged upon Senator Lockwood and the Legislature the absolute necessity of enacting legislation exempting the interest on mortgages from the provisions of the income tax law.

"But if the Legislature, either at a special session or at the next session, fails to grant total exemption instead of an exemption up to $40,000, it will merely be scratching the surface and making it easy for those who deal in large mortgages of a kind that can be split up into smaller ownership to control the replacement of mortgage money upon open mortgages and mortgages coming due.

"What is needed is not a partial exemption, but a total exemption, and the danger of an exemption by the State up to $40,000 only will be its effect upon Congress, which may be inclined to follow the State instead of granting total exemption.

"If the Legislature does not understand the necessity for total exemption of the interest on mortgages, real estate people and lending institutions certainly do, and they realize that that is one of the important factors in the building situation.

"Between Jan. 1 and July 1 in the Bronx and Manhattan alone the private sale of nearly thirty million dollars in real estate mortgages were assigned from holders subject to the income tax to holders not subject to the tax."

$6,000 Complaints Made.

The new State rent laws are ineffective and have not deterred profiteering landlords from continuing rent-gouging assaults on thousands of tenants in New York City, according to Leo Kenneth Mayer, chief counsel for the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering. The landlords are adopting divers methods to circumvent the new laws, Mr. Mayer declared, and have been successful to a certain extent.

The Rent Committee, which has been in operation for 15 months, has handled more than 30,000 cases, of which 25,000 have been settled in and out of court. Of the remaining cases, 3,000 are listed as hopeless and no settlement is possible. There is a constant flood of complaints made to the committee, which is visited by about 5,000 tenants every week.

Plan Complete Prohibition for Uruguay in Eight Years

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 10.—A bill was introduced today in the Chamber of Deputies providing for gradually prohibiting the manufacture, sale and importation of distilled liquors, wines, beer and cider, so that complete prohibition would be reached in eight years.

No Government indemnity for losses by the liquor interests through this legislation shall be given, it is stipulated.

KAISER HAS RETAIND 1,000 SILVER PLATES

Disclosure Made at Discussion Regarding Disposition of the Hohenzollern Property.

"NEEDED FOR DAILY USE"

Motion of Independent Socialist to Forfeit All of the Kaiser's Estate is Defeated.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 11.—It would seem that even in his modest Dutch retreat the ex-Kaiser keeps up a considerable establishment. At any rate he requires for "ordinary daily use" exactly 1,000 silver plates. This fact was brought to light yesterday at a sitting of the Legal Committee of the Prussian Parliament for the discussion of the proposed law to regulate Hohenzollern property as between the State and the former ruling house.

"All that has so far been handed over," declared a representative of the Government, "consists of household articles in ordinary daily use." Whereupon an inquisitive Socialist asked if in this category was included "1,000 silver plates already sent to Holland." Fearing that, perhaps, if this was taken as a standard of Wilhelm's requirements, there soon would not be much left for the community, the Independent Socialists moved a resolution declaring the whole Hohenzollern property forfeited to the State. This was defeated by votes of the Conservative and Bourgeois parties and the whole business was once more postponed for further inquiries, in face of the protest of all the Socialists, one of whom pointed out that "the tremendous fortune at the disposal of the Hohenzollerns constitute a standing danger to the republic."

GREEKS AND ITALIANS IN CLASH NEAR AIDIN

Greeks Charge That Italians Are Aiding Turkish Nationalists —Feeling Is Bitter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 10.—Greek and Italian troops have clashed at Nazilli, twenty-five miles northeast of Aidin, in the Italian zone. The Greeks claimed the right to enter the Italian zone in pursuit of Turkish Nationalists organizing attacks there against the Greeks. The Italians claimed that they were policing the district and declared that they were not willing to permit the Greeks to intervene.

The feeling is described as extremely bitter between the Italian and Greek officials. The Greeks, it is said, charge that the Italians are using all possible means to further the interests of Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader.

BRUSSA, Asia Minor, July 8 (Associated Press).—Colonel Pankalos, Greek Chief of Staff, arrived at Mudania from Panderma this afternoon with a detachment of Greek troops. A British marine was killed during the landing at Mudania.

The Turks are reported to be massing forces in the hills about Bekirchir (about 100 miles southeast of Brussa), where heavy fighting is looked for. Nationalist bands are adopting guerrilla warfare, harrassing the Greek movements, but are using nothing heavier than machine guns.

MESOPOTAMIA DISTURBED.

Basra-Bagdad Line Cut, Persian Report Says.

LONDON, July 11.—A dispatch to The London Times from Teheran says the situation in Lower Mesopotamia is serious.

It is reported in Teheran, the dispatch adds, that the Basra-Bagdad line has been cut in three places.

LIBERALS NAME GOMEZ.

General Pledges Us Friendship if Elected President of Cuba.

HAVANA, July 11.—The National Liberal Convention tonight unanimously nominated former President José Miguel Gomes as its candidate for the Presidency.

Later, General Gomez, in a speech to the convention, outlined the party's platform, which included planks calling for legislation to lower the cost of living, for the protection of working women, for repeal of the war stamp tax, favoring tariff reform and defense of Cuba's industrial production.

In an interview General Gomez said that if elected he would endeavor to make more cordial than ever the relations between Cuba and the United States.

Teacher Found Dazed.

A man who called himself Earl Fanning, 25 years old, a teacher, of 236 Central Park West, was found wandering in a dazed condition at Cortlandt and Greenwich Streets last night by Patrolman Sydney Keen of the Old Slip Station. In reply to queries he told Keen he had a confession to make. Dr. Thron of Volunteer Hospital was called. He took Fanning to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital.

Krassin Starts Back July 12.

MOSCOW, July 9.—M. Krassin, the Bolshevist Minister of Trade and Commerce, who recently returned to Moscow from London, where he had been in conference with British officials concerning a resumption of trade, will return to London on July 12.

Loan to Clean Up Mexico City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 11.—Two more cases of plague have been found at Vera Cruz. The local Board of Aldermen, under Rafael Esparan, Mayor of the Federal District, has opened a campaign to clean up Mexico City. The Federal Government proposes a loan by the city Government to place the city in perfect sanitary condition.

FLETCHER ADVISES DELAY ON MEXICO

Ex-Ambassador Writes Colby That Only De Facto Recognition Should Be Extended.

WOULD ASK GUARANTEES

No Retroactive Laws and Return of Property Should Be Made Conditions, He Says.

GREENCASTLE, Pa., July 11 (Associated Press).—Warning against premature recognition of the new Mexican Government was given the Administration today by Henry P. Fletcher, former Ambassador to Mexico.

In a letter to Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State, he urged that in no case should the recognition of the De la Huerta régime be other than that of a de facto character, with the understanding that even this would be withdrawn should subsequent events prove that it was prematurely extended.

Mr. Fletcher's letter resulted from negotiations now in progress between the State Department and Dr. Iglesias Calderon, Mexican High Commissioner to the United States, regarding recognition of the new Government at Mexico City.

Dr. Iglesias Calderon has assured the American Government of the desire of the new régime to live up to the obligations of a government, but Mr. Fletcher in his letter suggested that before any recognition was extended an informal agreement be made with the Mexican authorities that American citizens would not be deprived of their property rights without compensation and that such property as they were deprived of during the Carranza régime without compensation would be returned to them.

Mr. Fletcher was the American Ambassador to Mexico during the Carranza Administration, but resigned several months ago because of a disagreement with the American Government's policy toward Mexico. His letter to Secretary Colby follows:

"In my capacity as a private citizen interested in good relations between the United States and Mexico, may I suggest for such consideration as they may deserve the following regarding the recognition of the new Government of Mexico:

"Without animadverting to past difficulties and with a view to avoiding a repetition of them I would respectfully suggest:

"First, that the United States should not recognize the new government of Mexico until it is reasonably clear that said government is not only willing but able to discharge the fundamental duties of a government, i. e., to maintain law and order and to afford adequate protection to the lives and interests of foreigners in Mexico.

"Second, that the new régime should be recognized, if at all, merely as the de facto government and it should be informed that such recognition was provisional and would be withdrawn if it should subsequently prove to have been prematurely extended.

"Third, that before extending such de facto recognition we should take steps to secure an informal agreement (to later be made formal if desired) covering the following pending matters:

"(a) That article 27 of the constitution of 1917 and the laws passed in pursuance thereof shall not be given retroactive effect as to property lawfully acquired previous to its promulgation and that American citizens shall not be deprived of their lawfully acquired rights without compensation.

"(b) Return to American citizens and corporations of such property (excluding taxes) as they were deprived of during the Carranza régime without compensation by other national or State Governments of Mexico.

"(c) Immediate constitution of a mixed Mexican-American claims commission to adjust all claims of American citizens against the Government of Mexico and of Mexican citizens against the Government of the United States.

"(d) Appointment of commissioners to settle definitively the Omaizal and all other boundary questions, including the deflection, canalization and protection of the waters of the Colorado River for the irrigation of the Imperial Valley in Mexico and in the United States. I make no mention of financial or economic matters, believing they should form the subject matter of negotiations subsequent to recognition.

"We should make it clear that these conditions are attached to our recognition merely because our unfortunate experiences with the Carranza Government make them appear necessary, to avoid a future trouble and above all that we are not asking for our nationals a privileged position, but simple justice."

TO AID PETROLEUM INTERESTS.

Mexican Secretary Promises Changes in Administration of Law.

MEXICO CITY, July 10.—Administration of the petroleum department of the Secretariat of Commerce and Industry will be altered in a way that will aid the petroleum interests, according to General Jacinto Treviño, Minister of Commerce and Industry, as quoted in the newspaper El Universal. General Treviño added that the changes would be kept within the letter of the article of the Constitution providing for the nationalization of the subsoil.

Provisional President De la Huerta and General Treviño will hold a conference with representatives of the petroleum interests next week, at which the proposed changes will be discussed. General Treviño announced that all metal mines in Mexico now are operating with the exception of a few in Chihuahua.

ALVARADO NOT ASKING LOAN.

"Study of Mexican Economic Problem" Object of His Visit.

MEXICO CITY, July 11.—The purpose of the visit of General Alvarado, the Minister of Finance, to the United States, which he will make shortly, will be to aid in his study of the Mexican economic problem, it was officially announced today.

He will not seek a loan, the announcement declared.

REBELS CUT LINE TO BORDER

Head of Uprising in San Luis Potosi Will Surrender.

MEXICO CITY, July 11.—The railway line between Mexico City and Nuevo Laredo has been cut by rebels at Santa Elena, in the State of Coahuila, near the northeastern boundary of that State, according to newspaper dispatches today.

General Manuel Larraga, who recently headed an uprising in the State of San Luis Potosi, has sent an emissary to call on Provisional President de la Huerta to arrange terms for surrender, according to the newspaper Excelsior.

The strike of railroad employes in the State of Tampico has been terminated, according to dispatches received by the Excelsior.

A project for the establishment of radio stations in the capitals of all Mexican States has been approved by Provisional President de la Huerta, the Excelsior says. The first station will be erected at Hermosillo.

Duel Over Carranza's Death.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 11.—It is reported that a duel has been arranged between General Marciano Gonzales and General Trevino. Gonzales, a Congressman, charged in open sessions that Trevino bore the main responsibility for the death of Carranza.

700 Russian Prisoners March on Antwerp, When They Hear Their Exchange is Delayed

ANTWERP, July 11.—A force of 700 Russian prisoners of war who had been interned near Turnhout, twenty-five miles northeast of this city, escaped from the Internment camp last night and marched upon Antwerp. A regiment of cavalry sent in pursuit of the Russians surrounded them and interned them anew in one of the Antwerp forts.

The prisoners were a part of a contingent of 1,100 Russians who were to have been released on Saturday for return home. They were informed late in the day, however, that owing to a failure by Great Britain and the Soviet Government to reach a definite agreement so far with regard to exchange of nationals they would have to endure further detention.

Incensed at this, 700 of the prisoners rushed the barbed wire barriers, overpowered the sentries and proceeded in marching order toward Antwerp. The men offered slight resistance, however, when the cavalrymen appeared and rounded them up. No report had been made up to this morning as to the casualties during the incident.

MAYER'S BIG YACHT GROUNDS; 41 IN PERIL

The Undaunted, a 198-Foot Schooner Narrowly Misses Destruction Off Orient Point.

TUGS PULL HER OFF BAR

Coast Guards Say Water Is Full of Rocks and Vessel's Escape Is Miraculous.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENPORT, L. I., July 11.—The largest sailing yacht in the United States, the 198-foot schooner Undaunted, formerly the Karina, owned by Francis R. Mayer, Vice Commodore of the Atlantic Yacht Club, New York, narrowly escaped destruction on the rocks off Orient Point, L. I., this morning with her owner, six guests and a crew of thirty-four on board. Luckily the big schooner, which was on a pleasure cruise around Long Island, grounded on a sand bar as her helmsman was guiding her through a dense fog at 8 o'clock this morning.

She was pulled off the bar by two tugs early this evening, her hull apparently not seriously damaged, and proceeded to Sea Gate, L. I. Wireless messages from the Undaunted were first picked up in New London, and the Scott Wrecking Company dispatched the tugs. Surfman Fred L. Wells, on watch at Coast Guard Station 95, at East Marion, spied the yacht abreast of Orient, about five miles east of Marion. A power surfboat was immediately sent out, carrying Capt. E. W. Suydam, in charge of the station, and several surfmen.

Captain John Hanson, the yacht's skipper, hailing the surfboat, told the life-saving crew he did not think the Undaunted was in any immediate danger and that he was awaiting the tugs for which he had wirelessed to New London. Officers of the Coast Guard station said tonight that they considered the escape of the Undaunted miraculous, since the waters about Orient abound in rocks, and many could be seen jutting out near the vessel.

Francis R. Mayer, owner of the Undaunted, is President and Director of the France and Canada Steamship Corporation, with offices in the Equitable Building. He is also a Director of the France and Canada Steamship Company, Ltd., a Director of Mayer & Lage, Inc., and President and a Director of the Swiftsure Export Corporation. The names of his guests on the Undaunted could not be obtained.

The Undaunted was built in 1911 as the Karina, for Robert E. Tod, who now owns the Katoura. She is 198 feet over all, 150 at the water line, 33 feet 6 inches beam and has a 17-foot draught. Mr. Tod, when he became the owner of the Katoura, sold the Karina to Theodore F. Burgess, who, in turn, sold her to Mr. Mayer.

NANSEN IN MOSCOW TO RESCUE PRISONERS

Will Take Up the Question of the Repatriation of Americans in Russia.

MOSCOW, July 9.—Fridtjof Nansen has arrived here to negotiate with the Soviet Government for the repatriation of foreigners and Russian prisoners abroad. Although he represents the League of Nations he is being treated as a private citizen. Dr. Nansen will have his first conference with M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, tonight.

At the request of the American Government Dr. Nansen will take up the question of the repatriation of Americans in Russia.

BATH HOUSES JUMP TO $2.

Big Crowd at Coney Results in Doubling of Rates.

Bath house charges were doubled at Coney Island yesterday, when about half of the 300,000 visitors took refuge from the heat in the ocean. Prices leaped to $2 a room and upward after noon. Sometimes the charges were trebled.

James Cohen of 314 South First Street, Brooklyn, was arrested for disorderly conduct when he protested because a policeman interfered with his business of using a big moving van for a bath house. The policeman objected on the double ground that Cohen did not have a bath-house license and that he was allowing his van to be used as a dressing room for mixed parties.

Martin Conway, 21 years old, of 83 Pineapple Street, was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct because he threw water on girls who wore bathing suits, but stayed at a respectful distance from the ocean.

LARGEST SUMMER SCHOOL.

University of Wisconsin Breaks Record for the State.

The largest Summer student body ever enrolled in the University of Wisconsin registered for classes at the opening of the season. More than 3,500 students enrolled during the first three days, and, according to all indications, late registrations were expected to carry the total beyond 3600.

This Summer's enrollment will probably show an increase of from 12 to 15 per cent. over the enrollment of 3,213 last Summer.

The great growth of enrollment in the Wisconsin Summer session is shown by the figures in recent catalogues; 628 Summer students enrolled in 1905; 1,128 students in 1909; 1,925 students in 1915, and probably about 3,600 in 1920.

Six Bombs Exploded in Barcelona.

MADRID, July 10.—A Barcelona message reports the explosion there of six bombs in different parts of the city. No appreciable damage was caused and no arrests have thus far been made. The outrages are regarded as an effort to coerce the employers.

FRENCHMEN WANT A VICE PRESIDENT

Deschanel's Slow Recovery Revives Talk of Creating a New Office.

SEVERAL NAMES SUGGESTED

Millerand, Bourgeois and Jonnart Are Among Those Mentioned as Possibilities.

PARIS, July 11.—The state of President Deschanel's health has revived talk in the Parliamentary lobbies of the necessity of taking measures to meet the possibility of a prolonged inability of the President, through illness, to discharge the duties of his office. Immediately after the accident which befell the President recently it was proposed to create the office of Vice-President, which does not exist under the French Constitution, but the idea was abandoned, as President Deschanel's period of convalescence then seemed likely to be short.

This hope has not been realized, however, and the Parliamentarians are again discussing the situation which would arise if the President were forced to remain long absent from Paris, especially at a time when so many important questions of foreign policy are under discussion. If an ad interim Presidency were intrusted to a Vice-President it would make necessary the meeting of the National Assembly in joint session in the Senate Chamber at Versailles, just as if President Deschanel had resigned.

Among the names mentioned in the lobby as possibilities for the Vice-Presidency are those of Premier Millerand, Léon Bourgeois, Charles Jonnart, Raoul Peret, Georges Leygues and General de Castelnau.

FIRED SALT, KILLED SOLDIER

Spanish Lieutenant on Trial for Causing Death of Private.

CARTAGENA, Spain, July 10.—Lieutenant Enrique Morena has been placed on trial before a court-martial here on a charge of causing the death in July of last year of Private Nesa, by firing a cartridge filled with table salt into his body pointblank, apparently for the purpose of amusing himself. The charge passed through the soldier's body, causing death almost immediately.

The State's attorney asked that a sentence of seventeen years' imprisonment be imposed upon the lieutenant, while for Corporal Hilario Fuertes, who loaded the rifle under Lieutenant Morena's orders, he urged a sentence of one year.

HUNDREDS IN BLAKE SEARCH

Police Join Volunteers in Dragging Waters for Banker's Body.

Although hundreds of men and boys, encouraged by the reward of $1,000, joined yesterday in the search for the body of James R. Blake, the banker who disappeared on July 2 after he had set out in a small boat from Clason Point, the Bronx, no signs of the body were found.

The waters near Clason Point and Flushing Bay, on the other side of the sound, were patrolled by the police and by the volunteer searchers in motor boats, row boats, canoes and sailing bats. The shallow prts of Flushing Bay, North Beach, Hell Gate and Bowery Bay were dragged by the police launches.

SEVEN HURT IN COLLISION.

Two Automobiles with New Jersey People Collide in Brooklyn.

Seven persons, all residents of New Jersey, were injured yesterday afternoon in a collision between two automobiles at Sixth Avenue and Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. The injured were all treated by a surgeon from the Methodist Episcopal Hospital and left for their homes. The cars were driven by Manny Rothman, 494 Henderson Street, Passaic, and Frederick Stroming, 12 Pearl Street, Passaic. The collision occurred while the automobiles were making a turn at the corner.

The injured are Gilbert Stroming, 18 months old, lacerations on the head; Mary Stroming, 26 years old, lacerations on the chin; Lena Bernstein, 35 years old, 127 South Orange Avenue, Newark, lacerations on the right arm; Arthur Bernstein, 10, fractured right rib; Jacob Bernstein, 8, abrasions of the head, and Angela Bayleri, 32, Leonia, N. J., contusions of the left eye.

Four Hurt When Auto Overturns.

Four persons were injured, one seriously, late yesterday afternoon when an automobile, owned by Mrs. Eda Kamlet, 1,786 Madison Avenue, and driven by Oliver Wright, a negro, 117 West 134th Street, overturned at Carpenter Avenue and 243d Street, the Bronx. Mrs. Kamlet suffered lacerations of the scalp and possibly a fracture of the spine. She was taken to the Fordham Hospital. Others in the auto suffered lacerations.

West Point Cadets Get Airplanes.

CAMP DIX, N. J., July 11.—Part of the fleet of airplanes assigned for the use of the West Point cadets in training at Camp Dix arrived today. A landing field has been laid out near the artillery range. One of a pair of large observation balloons has also arrived. The cadets will use the balloons and planes to observe the effect of artillery fire.

Won't Act on Australian Tariff.

The Department of State has advised the American Manufacturers' Export Association that full consideration has been given to the preferential features of the Australian tariff, but that it is not deemed advisable to approach the Australian Government on the matter. The communication from the State Department is in reply to a letter recently sent by A. W. Willmann, Assistant Secretary of the association, calling attention to protests from members. The exporters contended that the preferential features of the Australian tariff would work to the decided disadvantage of many manufacturers who had built up trade with the Commonwealth.

BELFAST ENCIRCLED BY ARMED TROOPS

Precautions Taken to Prevent Disturbances While Orangemen Celebrate Today.

CARSON TO ADDRESS 20,000

Cork Court House Is Seized by Troops and "Republican Flag" Hauled Down.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, July 11.—There has been no relaxation during the week-end of the extraordinary military precautions by which Dublin is surrounded, with barricades on all the roads entering the city.

There is increased vigilance around the coast, patrol boats being very busy, and this fact tends to confirm the theory that the object of the authorities is to prevent the sending of arms to Ulster for use of disputants in case there is disturbance arising out of the Orange celebrations in Belfast.

Belfast an Armed Camp.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELFAST, July 11.—Belfast today is stiff with troops and encircled by naval and military forces, all arrayed to keep tomorrow's Orange celebrations within bounds.

So far as can be gathered, there is little likelihood of serious trouble, but the fierce enthusiasms and bitter sincerities of Ulster can never entirely be ignored.

Motoring around the outskirts of Belfast, your correspondent found every main road held by troops, whose positions are wired and sandbagged, with machine guns peering through loopholes. A battery of field artillery overlooks the ground at Finaghy, where Sir Edward Carson will deliver his bitter impromptus of the Orange gospel to processions that will march there tomorrow with scarves and tom-toms.

Guns of the light cruiser Verdun, which has just steamed into the lough, command the whole city.

Belfast is very largely given up to church parades and the air has been trembling with the beat of drums and gay with orange and blue scarves. Such districts as Shankhill Road are proclaiming their faith with arches, elaborately decked with mottoes and symbols, and from many a lamppost De Valera hangs in effigy. Only a few hundred yards away, the Falls Road district is grimly destitute of bunting, except for a few Sinn Fein flags.

20,000 Orangemen to Parade.

BELFAST, July 11 (Associated Press).—On the eve of Ulster's greatest holiday, the twelfth of July, anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne, its municipal buildings for the first time in recent history are occupied by troops, while contingents of soldiers on the various roads into the city prevent any one from entering or leaving without a search for arms.

This display of force, however, seems to weigh lightly with the thousands in Belfast's streets tonight, bent on starting the holiday early, and keen observers say that the precautions taken to forestall a Nationalist outbreak far surpass the danger.

Some of the Ulster leaders, fearing that the Sinn Feiners might seize the occasion of the Orange holiday to open hostilities, sent a delegation to the Cabinet requesting augmentation to the 350 troops stationed here. Apparently the call was answered well, as more than 2,000 men are now sent. A few military pickets have been stationed in the city, and the others are along the roads outside. Coming from South Ireland today it would be impossible to mistake the crossing of the boundary into Ulster.

As always, every house displays the Union Jack, some from seemingly inaccessible tops of the highest trees in the yards, and from the steeple of nearly every church floated the same emblem.

Tomorrow 20,000 Ulstermen will parade four miles to Finaghy to hear speeches from five platforms and generally make merry. Seventeen speakers are on the program, with the interest centring on Sir Edward Carson. He has not yet intimated the exact line of his address, but it is expected to harmonize with the known intentions of others to denounce the Sinn Fein. Sir Edward will speak to the following resolution:

"We desire again to record our faithful remembrance of the deliverance granted our country in the past and our firm determination to defend the civil and religious liberties for which our ancestors fought at the Boyne. Confident in the goodness of our cause, we ask God's help to enable us to meet successfully the difficulties and dangers of the present time."

Another resolution appeals to the Government to deal resolutely with "the cruel and treacherous warfare which is being carried on in Ireland, involving the sacrifice of lives and senseless destruction of property."

Troops Occupy Cork Court House.

DUBLIN, July 10.—The Cork Court House was occupied today by troops, who erected barbed wire entanglements, sand bags and other defences.

The troops removed a "Republican tri-color" which had floated over the building several weeks.

Numerous outrages occurred in and around Cork today. Sergeant Serry is dying in the Cork Military Hospital from several bullet wounds received in an attack upon him while he was carrying the police mail to the Gersah Post Office near Cork. His assailant seized the mail and escaped.

The Sergeant in charge of the Rathmore, Cork, Barracks was killed by a bomb and two constables were wounded while defending the barracks from an attack. Three abandoned police barracks in Cork City were burned today.

Another police party returning from the post office to the barracks at Dungloe, on the Donegal seaboard, with police mail was attacked. Sergeant Mooney's head and body were riddled with small shot, but with the aid of his comrades he succeeded in reaching the barracks.

Seven Justices of the Peace in Cavan County have jointly tendered their resignations to the Lord Chancellor. In their letter they say: "We no longer wish to be associated with an executive whose actions are subversive of justice and equity, and repugnant to the feelings of a vast majority of our fellow-countrymen."

The military gave permission to the Derry Orangemen to carry out a foundation stone laying ceremony near the city. Previously the stone-laying had been prohibited for fear of a demonstration.

Attacked Three New York Children.

LONDONDERRY, July 11.—The attack on the party of police, in which Sergeant Mooney was wounded while returning from the Post Office to the barracks at Dungloe, is attributed to an unpleasant experience of three American children, Michael, Eugene and Niel O'Donnell of New York, brothers, who are now visiting Donegal.

The O'Donnells attended a fair at Dungloe a few days ago, and while returning to the residence of friends the same evening met a party of police on the road some miles from Dungloe. In passing, a policeman coughed, and Michael O'Donnell, in a jocular mood, also coughed. The police resented this and one of them, alleged to have been Sergeant Mooney, struck Michael O'Donnell with a rifle, knocking him down and fracturing his jaw. Michael was carried unconscious by his brothers to a neighboring house, where it is declared he now lies in a critical condition.

The news of the assault created indignation at Dungloe, according to the report, and the following day Mooney was shot by a person stationed in an unoccupied house in Dungloe. Whether Mooney will recover from his wounds is considered doubtful.

3,000 Soft Coal Miners Strike Over Rate in Johnstown Field

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 11.—About 3,000 bituminous coal miners in the Broad Top Field of District No. 2, are idle on a strike order issued by the district officers and approved by International President Lewis.

The miners allege that the operators refuse to pay the full mining rate due under the Government agreement which ended the general strike of last Winter, and the district wage scale later signed.

The operators hold that the new scale wiped out a sub-district rate in the Broad Top of ten cents a ton in excess of the district base rate, which had been in effect since early in 1917.

The miners insists that the Government increase granted was meant to apply on whatever price was paid October 31, last year, when the big strike began.

TROOPS NEAR PEKING BUT NO FIGHTING YET

Threat of Anfu Generals to Advance Upon the City Lacks Definite Development.

MILITARY GOVERNORS REBEL

Dispute Over Question of the Jurisdiction of Shanghai Peace Conference.

PEKING, July 11.—Various troop movements in the neighborhood of Peking were reported this morning, but no fighting had taken place up to noon. The morning was lacking in definite developments regarding the threat of an advance toward the city by the forces of Wu Pei-fu and Tsao-kun, the Anfu Generals who rebelled at the recent removal of General Hsu Shu-cheng as Resident Commissioner of Inner Mongolia. Meanwhile it has developed that General Hsu Shu-cheng refuses to recognize the mandate dismissing him, asserting that it is irregular, and is retaining his command of the defense army on the frontier.

The complexity of the situation has been increased, likewise, by the disaffection of the Military Governor of Chekiang over the question of the jurisdiction of the Shanghai peace conference, and consequent hostile troop movements, together with the report that another of the Southern Military Governors is joining him.

Taking advantage of this situation, Chang Haun, the leader of the restoration movement, has started for the South. His departure has given rise to much speculation.

CAPTURED AFTER 15 YEARS.

Forger Caught Through Arrest Made Under Mistaken Identity.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 11.—Julius Maier, alias Leiter, a former Sing Sing prisoner who has been a fugitive for fifteen years, has just been recaptured and was again imprisoned today. An odd coincidence landed him behind bars again.

Charles F. Rattigan, Superintendent of Prisons, sent S. J. Bergin, Parole Agent, to Washington, D. C., and Bergin returned Maier to Sing Sing today. Maier's downfall is laid to a similarity of names and a case of mistaken identity.

The dragnet had been spread by Federal authorities for another man whose name is Julius Leiter, a tailor. The police brought in the former Sing Sing prisoner, who is also a tailor.

In looking through the rogues' gallery, Washington authorities found the picture of their prisoner. It appeared on a circular asking his arrest as a parole violator who vanished in 1905. So Supt. Rattigan was notified that the long-sought ex-convict was in the toils. Since violating his parole Maier has traveled all over North America. He still owes the State two years on his old conviction in New York of forgery.

SEIZE POLICEMAN AS THIEF.

Patrolmen Arrest Comrade Carrying Auto Tires and He Is Suspended.

James Reardon, a chauffeur, early yesterday morning saw a man walking down Broadway, Bayside, with several automobile tires on his shoulders. He notified Patrolmen Timothy J. Carney and Warren N. Williamson, who followed, and found the man with the tires was Patrolman Edward C. Fleischer of the 113th Precinct at Flushing.

Williamson and Carney investigated and learned that Otto Ruppert a garage owner, had missed three tires from his place. He identified the tires found in Fleischer's possession.

Fleischer was arraigned on a charge of petty larceny made by Ruppert, and was held in $500 bail for his appearance in the Flushing Court today. Fleischer said that he was following two suspicious looking men in a fast car, and that they threw the tires out of the car. Two hours after he was taken to the station house he was suspended from duty by Deputy Police Commissioner John Daly. Fleischer is 29 years old.

HUNT PICKPOCKET VICTIM.

Police Recover $95 and Seek Chinese Owner of Wallet.

Jacob Clukow of 116 West 116th Street, was held in $1,000 bail in the Tombs Police Court yesterday by Magistrate George W. Simpson on suspicion of being a pickpocket. Detective Henry C. Mugge who arrested him at the Hanover Square elevated station, asked an adjournment of two days while the police search for a Chinese who, he said, had been robbed of $95.

When Clukow was placed under arrest, an alleged accomplice escaped, and the Chinese walked away during the excitement. At Clukow's feet on the platform, Mugge said, was a wallet containing $95 and a picture of the owner of the purse. Chinatown is being searched for a Chinese who answers to the photograph.

Asks Go-Carts for Bedford Babies.

BEDFORD, July 11.—Miss Florence Jones, superintendent of the State Reformatory for Women, appealed today for gifts of serviceable go-carts for the babies kept in the Bedford nursery. "We could use twenty go-carts," said Miss Jones, "while we now have only one." She explained that she would gladly receive enough carts so that every child of the mothers in the reformatory could have a ride.

CITY UTILITIES NEAR COAL DANGER LINE

Decrease of 50,000 Tons Last Week Brings Reserve to 137,820 Tons.

TRANSIT LINES HARD HIT

Interborough Has Five Days' and B. R. T. Three Days' Supply Left.

DEALERS FIGHT PROFITEERS

Wholesalers Urge Their Boycott and Name Board to Aid Attorney General.

Public utilities of this city were last week required to dig further into their reserve coal supply, and at its close the stock on hand showed a decrease of more than 50,000 tons from the previous week. According to the weekly report to the Public Service Commission of the First District the total amount of coal held among all the utilities here was only 137,820 tons.

Some of the utilities are operating near the danger line. The Public Service Commission took further steps during the week to increase coal shipments. Deputy Commissioner Morgan T. Donnelley returned yesterday from Washington, where on Saturday he appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission in support of the order issued a month ago requiring the railroads to use all open-top cars for coal service.

Mr. Donnelly said last night that on Saturday the Interborough had only a little more than 11,000 tons of coal, slightly more than enough to operate for five days. The company usually has nearly ten times that much at this time of year, he said. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has enough to run for two or three days, he stated. This company uses about 400 tons of hard coal and 1,200 tons of soft coal daily.

The Consolidated Gas Company has about 16,000 tons of coal, and the Brooklyn Union Gas Company has about 10,000 tons, which is sufficient to operate for ten days. The New York and Richmond Gas Company was reduced to a single day's supply last week, Mr. Donnelly said, but was able to obtain a car to tide them over.

The Interstate Commerce Commission, Mr. Donnelly said, will probably render a decision within a few days on the request for a modification of Service Order No. 9, which gave priority to open-top cars to coal interests. The hearing last week was arranged primarily to give the sand and gravel interests, who had protested that some of the open cars ought to be allotted to their purposes, an opportunity to be heard. Representatives from the Northwest said that their section had to have 26,000,000 to 30,000,000 tons of coal to meet the requirements and that it would have to be moved before the Winter months.

The Board of Directors of the Whole-Street, announced yesterday that at a recent meeting a resolution was adopted recommending that its members and others refuse to deal with the profiteers in coal. The Directors consider that only a small percentage of dealers are violating the law and that the trade is being criticised for the actions of a few unscrupulous persons in taking advantage of the present situation. A letter was sent out urging members of the association to scrutinize with care all transactions and to refuse any part in them if the circumstances prove at all suspicious.

The members are also requested to give their full co-operation to the Department of Justice in its efforts to see that the law is upheld. A committee consisting of C. Andrade, Jr., W. A. Marsh

Investments for Your July Funds

TO YIELD ABOUT 6% to 8%

Special circular describing numerous issues of well diversified investments, including practically all of the recent offerings of railroad, equipment and corporation bonds, both long and short term.

Write for Circular No. 1288 "Conservative Investments."

Spencer Trask & Co.

25 Broad Street, New York

ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Members New York Stock Exchange

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY

High Yield

This is the condition as demonstrated by the list we have prepared for July investment.

The July Purchase Sheet shows rates of return which tend to offset the present high cost of living.

This circular should be of value to investors; it will be sent upon request for AD-316.

The National City Company

Main Office:
National City Bank Building

Uptown Office: Fifth Av. & 43rd St.

Offices in over 50 Cities

Long Time Bonds

The amount and variety of long time bonds available at present low prices is limited, owing to the fact that most of the new issues are of short or medium duration. Corporations are unwilling to pay present burdensome rates of interest on new issues, except for a relatively short period.

Those desiring long term investments must depend largely upon old seasoned issues, and many experienced investors are now buying this class of security.

We can supply a limited amount of long time bonds at prices yielding around 7%, and we recommend the purchase of such bonds at the present time. We shall be glad to send details and circulars to those interested.

Ask for A-111

Harris, Forbes & Co.

Pine Street, Corner William

NEW YORK

Preferred Stock Booklet

Our 1920 Preferred Stock Booklet is now ready for distribution, and will be sent to investors on request. It contains a list of 23 issues which we trade in, and recommend for investment.

Most of the Companies have no funded debt, and the issues are secured by strong protective provisions. In addition, dividends are exempt from the Normal Federal Income Tax.

Estabrook & Co.

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New York Boston

Baltimore Providence Springfield

Security of Canada's Bonds

Discriminating investors judge securities by the character of the parties issuing them. Bonds of Canada's Government, Provinces and Municipalities are beyond question in this respect. Under present exchange conditions these yield

7% to 7½%

Principal and interest payable in United States funds.

Write for particulars T 7-12.

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14 Wall Street, New York

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FINANCIAL SITUATION

Advance of Stocks Is Made Cautious by Credit Uncertainties—Industry Irregular.

The turn into the second half of the year has been accompanied by some cheering events for business and finance, although many difficulties, long present, have not been lessened. The general credit situation remains in a state of strain, and it is certain that throughout the Summer bankers will act with a single eye to the prevention of a really acute position in the Autumn. The very fact that the loan market of all varieties of accommodation will be guided conservatively speaks for the avoidance of some tension in the crop-moving period, and the hope is expressed in banking quarters that the taking of time by the forstock may avoid so extreme a burden upon credit as was feared a month ago. Just how banking caution will be reflected in the security markets of July and August cannot be determined in advance. It is taken for granted that the stock market will have to depend upon call money for the bulk of its financing as far as margin demands are concerned. Time money continues extremely scarce and of high cost. Despite a quick advance of the call loan rate last Friday from 7 to 10 per cent., following three days of easing quotations, the impression prevailed as the week ended that money would not be really tight during the next few weeks. Many of the speculative calculations which found vent in the week's rise of stocks were based on this thought; yet it was evident in the quality of transactions that traders, or the main body of them at least, were not inclined to commit themselves heavily to a buying program. Knowledge that the underlying situation of credit had not been altered at all by the satisfactory completion of the mid-year settlement seemed to warn the speculative following of stocks that surface conditions should not be trusted too far. Sentiment favoring a relatively easy money situation was not sufficiently strong to lull the lurking idea that there might be numerous occasions during the Summer when a quick "runup" of the call rate would be embarrassing to persons carrying long lines of stocks. In short, the market following was mildly committed to the constructive side of quotations, but disinclined to take risks which are comfortably taken when the setting for a broadly rising market is as plain as it was a year ago.

With the exception of credit, it could be said that the financial community was more confident of the outlook than during June. The Government crop report was a factor in this change. The indicated yield of 809,000,000 bushels of wheat as of July 1 falls far short of the 941,000,000 bushels harvested last year, but because of reduced acreage, uncertain labor supplies and a rather poor plant condition on June 1, the forecast of 28,000,000 bushels more than were thought probable on the latter date was cheering. Furthermore, the very small deterioration of Spring wheat in June, leaving the indicated condition nearly 5 per cent. better than a year before, aroused expectation of additional improvement before harvesting is completed. Attention was paid, also, to dispatches from the Southwestern grain States, which said that labor was in sufficient supply.

Financial interests traditionally shape their thoughts and plans more or less in conformity with crop prospects at this season of the year. And when, at this time, an improved grain outlook—the cotton crop condition on June 25 was reported substantially better than a month earlier—comes in conjunction with the rather general feeling that railroad freight rates will be raised materially, it is not surprising that stock market possibilities look up. The Interstate Commerce Commission has at hand the data upon which the rate decision will be made. An advance of rates has, of course, been accepted as assured ever since the transportation law was enacted, but Wall Street has of late become convinced that the rise will be sufficient to re-establish railroad income on a basis comparable to the good days prior to 1912. It might be well to know more of the influences surrounding the commission's study of the rate applications before moulding optimistic instead of hopeful thought upon railroad profits.

The business and industrial outlook is decidedly mixed, considering the major lines of production and distribution. Commodity prices as a whole declined in June, as compared with the May level, but the movement was highly irregular. Textiles, breadstuffs, live stock, hides and leather declined, while coal, coke, building materials and chemicals advanced, together with important provisions which play a vital part in the cost of living. To a degree recessions of activity in some directions are offset by a heavy demand in others, which tends to confuse the outlook. Thus, the evidence supplied by closing textile mills tells of a depression in this field far more important than seasonal slackening would bring about, while at the same time the consumption of articles used in construction work, steel, cement, lumber, &c., is overtaxing the producers. Because of the irregular industrial front it is no easier now than when the Spring price-cutting campaigns started to decide whether business is in process of a protracted readjustment. A survey of current conditions, let alone their possible influences upon the Autumn and Winter, would still require allowances by reason of persistent railroad congestion. Pig iron production in June was at a rate 5,000 tons per day in excess of the May output, which indicates active operations of steel plants; but lack of adequate transportation facilities is causing a great amount of finished material, and iron as well, to be piled in mill yards until it can be moved. The resultant handicap upon users of materials thus stored is obvious, and makes room for belief that industry of particular sorts would be much more active than it is if supplies of needed goods could be obtained freely.

Whether or not July reinvestment funds, derived from interest and dividend payments, is the main factor in the market just now, the demand for investments has been substantially more active this month than last. The Swiss Government loan of $25,000,000 and the offering of $30,000,000 Armour & Co. bonds last week were quickly taken up and the success of the undertakings foreshadows more in the near future. It is expected that the requirements under which railroads may obtain permission from the Interstate Commerce Commission to float loans will shortly be clarified, for several of the leading companies have new borrowings under consideration.

The financial community was so well content with the suppression of radical tendencies in the Presidential nominations that little criticism of candidates has been heard. The belief that either candidate will, if elected, lean toward a "business" administration has seemed to hold in check the expression of pronounced partisan feelings over the platforms. Nothing has so far arisen to show how financial programs will be affected by progress of the campaign.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 10, 1920.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,386,776	127,021,333½
Same period a year ago.	9,869,511	153,294,908

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	88.06	82.92	94.07	75.45
Same period a year ago.	91.18	88.81	91.18	69.73

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
900	ADAMS EXPRESS	35½	34⅝	34⅝	+ ⅝
700	Advance Rumely	38½	38	38½	+ ½
200	Advance Rumely pf	64	64	64	
1,700	Ajax Rubber	68	66	68½	+ 1½
1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
3,900	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2	2	+ ⅛
6,300	Allis-Chalm. Mfg.	39½	37⅝	38⅝	+ 1
500	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	76	75½	76	+ 1
800	Am. Agricul. Chem.	88	86⅝	87	+ 1
50	Am. Bank Note	44½	44½	44½	
4,300	Am. Beet Sugar	96	92¾	*94	+ 3⅝
10,600	Am. Bosch Magneto	121⅝	116½	118½	+ 2½
400	Am. Brake Shoe & F. pf	233	227	233	+12
15,500	Am. Can	43⅝	41¾	42⅝	+ ⅞
400	Am. Can pf	90½	90	90½	+ 1⅛
14,400	Am. Car & Fdy.	116⅝	113⅜	115⅝	+ 2⅛
400	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	106	105¾	106	+ 2
5,000	Am. Cotton Oil	48⅜	44⅝	46½	+ 1½
3,100	Am. Drug Syndicate	12	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅛
2,800	Am. Express	151	141	150	+ 6½
1,900	Am. Hide & Leather	18¼	17	17⅞	+ ¼
1,900	Am. Hide & Leather pf	93⅝	92	92½	+ ½
1,000	Am. Ice	45	42	*25	+ 2
400	Am. Ice pf	60⅜	59⅞	60¼	+ 2½
15,600	Am. International	90¼	88¼	88½	+ 1
1,900	Am. La. F. Fire Engine	11½	10¾	11¼	+ ⅛
4,300	Am. Linseed	83¾	78	82¾	+ 2½
44,700	Am. Locomotive	104¼	98⅞	102	+ 3⅛
400	Am. Locomotive pf	102	99	102	+ 2
11,000	Am. Safety Razor	18¾	16⅝	16⅝	
16,100	Am. Ship & Commerce	26	23¾	24¾	+ ⅞
9,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	62⅝	60	62	+ 2
100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	92	92	92	+ 2
200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	74½	74½	76½	+ 3
100	Am. Snuff	105	105	105	+ 6⅝
4,500	Am. Steel Fdys.	39½	38	39	+ 1
4,600	Am. Sugar Ref.	130	122	129½	+ 6½
800	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	108¾	108½	109¾	+ 2⅝
8,900	Am. Sumatra Tob.	94½	89¾	93¼	+ 4½
100	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	98	98	98	+ 2½
4,600	Am. Tel. & Tel.	93⅝	91	93⅝	+ 2
100	Am. Tobacco	230	222	229	+ 2½
800	Am. Tobacco pf., new	89½	87⅞	89	+ 1½
38,500	Am. Woolen	101	90¾	91½	+ 6
3,200	Am. Writing Paper pf.	48	43	45	+ 5
1,600	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	12	11	11⅝	+ ⅛
1,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	48	45⅝	48⅝	+ ⅝
12,400	Anaconda Copper	58¾	55¾	57⅛	+ ½
100	Ann Arbor	14	14	14	+ 1
500	Assets Realization	4	3½	3½	+ ⅛
1,300	Associated D. G.	35¾	32	35¾	+ 3¼
100	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	60	60	60	
300	Associated Oil	85	83	*85	+ 1½
9,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	81¾	79½	81¼	+ 1⅝
2,500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	73	72½	73	+ ¾
900	Atl., Birm. & At.	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
500	Atl. Coast Line	85¾	84¼	85¾	+ 1½
8,200	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	169½	164	164	+ 1½
100	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	66	66	66	+ 4½
300	Atl. Refining pf.	104½	104½	104½	+ ½
200	Austin-Nichols	23	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
140,900	BALDWIN LOCO.	126⅝	121½	125⅞	+ 2⅞
400	Baldwin Loco. pf.	97½	97⅝	97⅝	+ ⅛
17,600	Baltimore & Ohio	33½	30⅝	33¼	+ 2⅝
3,400	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	44¼	41¾	44	+ 2⅜
100	Barnett Leather	55	55	55	
100	Barnsdall Corporation	40	40	40	
19,800	Barrett Co.	149	144	146⅝	+ 3
900	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
9,100	Bethlehem Motors	24	21¼	*23½	+ 2
600	Bethlehem Steel	90	86½	89¾	+ 3½
24,800	Beth. Steel, Class B	92½	90½	91⅝	+ ⅞
450	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	107½	106¾	106¾	— ⅞
200	Booth Fisheries	9	8½	9	+ ½
6,800	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	13⅜	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
900	Brooklyn R. T. c. of d.	9½	8½	9½	+ 1⅛
200	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	6½	6½	6½	+ ½
4,600	Burns Brothers	113½	106½	112	+ 5
6,200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9⅞	7	9½	+ 1⅝
1,700	Butte & Superior	23⅞	22⅜	23	+ 1½
600	Butterick Co.	14	13	13¾	+ ⅛
1,400	CADDO CENT. O. & R.	19	17⅝	18½	
1,700	California Packing	71½	69¼	71½	+ 3
6,300	California Petroleum	34½	32½	33	+ ⅛
700	California Petroleum pf.	69½	68	69	+ 1
100	Calumet & Arizona	59	59	59	
13,100	Canadian Pacific	128⅜	114⅝	125¾	+ 8⅝
800	Case (J. I.) Plow	15	15	14¾	— ⅛
113	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	93½	93½	93½	— ½
5,500	Central Leather	69¾	67¼	*67¼	— ½
200	Central Leather pf.	101	99	101	+ 1½
400	Central R. R. of N. J.	200	200	200	
4,019	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	45¼	43¾	44½	+ 1⅜
200	Certain-teed Products	52	50	52	+ 3½
9,300	Chandler Motor	105⅜	102½	102½	— 2
5,000	Ches. & Ohio	54½	52¾	54⅜	+ 2⅛
1,000	Chi. & Alton	8¾	7	8⅛	+ ⅞
300	Chi. & East. Ill. Eq.T. r	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
600	Chi. Great West	8¾	8	8¾	+ ⅛
2,300	Chi. Great West. pf.	23	21¾	23	+ 2
6,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	35	33	35	+ 2½
8,800	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	52⅜	49½	52⅜	+ 3
3,000	Chi. & Northwestern	71	68	71	+ 2⅝
300	Chi. & Northwestern pf.	99	99	99	+ 1
5,300	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	101¾	95	97	+ 4
33,400	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	38½	36⅝	38	+ 1⅛
800	Chi., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	73½	73½	73⅝	+ 2½
800	Chi., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	64¼	63½	64	+ ⅛
200	Chi., St. P. M. & O.	59	58	59	+ 1
9,600	Chile Copper	18⅞	15⅝	16⅞	+ 1⅜
5,200	Chino Copper	51½	47¾	50½	+ ⅞
600	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	54½	52	54	+ 1⅝
500	Cluett-Peabody	80	77	80	+ 2
4,400	Coca-Cola	36⅞	35½	36⅝	+ 1⅝
700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35	34	35	+ 1½
300	Colorado Southern	24¼	22½	24¾	+ 1½
100	Colorado South. 1st pf.	46	46	46	
100	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	40½	40½	40½	— 1½
1,700	Columbia Gas & Elec.	57¼	54⅜	57¼	+ 2¾
24,700	Columbia Graphophone	32⅜	30½	31	+ ⅝
300	Columbia Graph. pf.	83¼	83	83	
600	Computing Tab Record'g	50¼	50	50¾	+ 1⅛
500	Consol. Cigar	67	66¾	67	+ ⅞
1,700	Consol. Gas	80	79	80	+ 1⅞
2,900	Consol. Inter. Cal. Min.	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
17,400	Consol. Textile	37¼	32⅜	36	+ 3½
3,800	Continental Can	91½	88	89½	+ 3½
5,800	Continental Candy	13	11¾	12¾	+ 1½
24,900	Corn Products Refining	97¾	94½	*96¾	— ⅛
300	Corn Products Ref. pf.	100¾	100¾	*100¾	— 1½
3,000	Cosden & Co.	39¾	37¾	38	+ 1½
31,400	Crucible Steel	162¼	153	157	+ 3½
200	Crucible Steel pf.	95	95	95	+ 2½
18,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	54½	53½	53¾	+ ⅛
2,100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	79¼	78	79½	+ 1½
6,400	Cuban-American Sugar	56	53½	55¾	+ 2½
100	DE BEERS MINES	31½	31½	31½	— 3
3,300	Del. & Hudson	91	87¾	90	+ 1
1,300	Del., Lack. & Western	196½	193	195	+ 1
4,200	Denver & Rio Grande	5½	4⅜	5⅛	+ ⅜
11,300	Denver & Rio Grande pf	11¾	10¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
200	Detroit United Ry	92	90	92	+ 1½
500	Dome Mines	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
400	Duluth, S. S. & Atlantic	4¼	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
300	Durham Hosiery	50	48	50	+ 1½
100	Durham Hosiery pf.	96	95	95	+ 1
400	ELEC. STORAGE BAT.	136	128	129	— 8
300	Elk Horn Coal	21½	20	21¼	+ 2½
4,200	Endicott-Johnson	90¼	87¾	89½	+ 2½
600	Endicott-Johnson pf.	96	96	96	
6,300	Erie	13	11⅝	12⅞	+ ⅝
5,100	Erie 1st pf.	28	26⅜	28	+ 1½
2,000	Erie 2d pf.	13¾	12¾	13¾	+ 1½
8,100	FAMOUS PLAYERS-L.	82½	79	80¼	— 1⅝
2,900	Famous Players-L. pf.	89½	86½	89¼	+ 1⅝
200	Fisher Body	118¾	113¾	118½	+ 2
17,500	Flak Rubber	34½	32¾	34½	+ 1⅝
5,000	Freeport-Texas	25⅜	22	24½	+ 1⅝
1,500	GASTON, WM. & W.	13	11½	13	+ ⅜
2,900	General Am. Tank Car	66	63	64½	+ ½
500	General Chemical	174	172	172	+ 2
400	General Chemical pf.	93½	94	94	— 1
1,500	General Cigar	67½	66	67	+ 1½
1,600	General Electric	144	141	144	+ 2½
206,700	General Motors	28	24⅝	27	+ 2¼
100	General Motors pf.	77	77	77	— ¼
200	General Motors 7% deb.	86½	86	86	
1,000	General Motors 6% deb.	73½	71⅝	73¾	+ ¾
6,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	65¾	62	64¾	+ 2⅛
600	Goodrich pf.	88	88	88	+ 1
400	Granby Consol.	38	38	38	+ 3
800	Gray & Davis	25	20¼	25	+ 4¾
14,200	Great Northern pf.	72	69½	72	+ 3
3,600	Great Northern Certs. for Ore Properties	36¾	35¼	36½	+ ⅝
500	Greene-Cananea Copper	31½	30	31½	+ 1⅛
2,600	Gulf States Steel	63½	61⅜	63½	+ 2⅛
100	Gulf, Mobile & Nor. pf.	29½	29½	29½	+ 1
28,500	HASKELL & BARKER	76⅛	74⅜	75⅝	+ 1
800	Hendee Mfg.	34½	32	34½	+ 2½
400	Homestake Mining	55	52	55	
18,300	Houston Oil	108	73	102	+ 27
6,300	Hupp Motor Car	17¼	16	17¼	+ 1
900	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	85⅞	82	82½	— ⅜
700	Indiahoma Ref.	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
14,200	Ingersoll-Rand	54½	49⅝	*51⅜	+ 2¾
1,100	Interborough Consol.	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
900	Interborough Consol. pf.	11½	11	11	— ⅛
2,000	Internat. Agricul.	25⅞	21½	23¼	+ 4⅝
500	Internat. Agricul. pf.	85½	85	85	+ 1⅝
700	Internat. Harv. new	121	120	120	+ 1½
400	Internat. Harv. pf. new	106	105	106	+ ¾
7,200	Internat. Mer. Mar.	33½	32	33	+ 1⅛
9,900	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf.	94¾	92	94	+ 2
4,200	Internat. Motor Truck	63⅞	60½	63	+ 3
900	Internat. M. T. 1st pf.	82	80	81	+ 3
1,000	Internat. M. T. 2d pf.	70	67¼	69¾	+ 2⅝
20,100	Internat. Nickel	18½	17¼	18	+ ⅝
56,100	Internat. Paper	87¼	77⅝	86⅝	+ 10⅜
800	Internat. Paper pf., stpd	76½	75	*75	+ 2
3,200	Iron Products	47½	45	46	+ 1½
69,800	Island Oil & Transp.	7⅞	6⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
78,900	Invincible Oil	44⅛	39¾	44⅜	+ 5
1,200	JEWEL TEA	14	10¾	12¾	+ 3½
100	Jewel Tea pf.	33	33	33	+ 1½
200	Jones Bros. Tea	24	23½	23¾	+ ¼
2,500	KANSAS CITY SOUTH.	18	17	18	+ 1
100	Kansas City South. pf.	43	43	43	
2,900	Kelly Springfield Tire	113¾	107	112¾	+ 6¼
100	Kelly Spring. Tire 8% pf	98	98	98	+ 3
700	Kelsey Wheel	72	67½	72	+ 10
8,100	Kennecott Copper	27¼	25¾	26¾	+ ⅛
200	Kinney & Des Moines	4	4	4	+ 1
19,700	Keystone Tire & Rub.	31¾	29	29¾	+ ¾
100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	125	125	125	— 19
19,000	LACKAWANNA STEEL	79½	72	77	+ 5
100	Laclede Gas	38¾	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
100	Lake Erie & Western	10	10	10	+ 1¼
100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	17	17	17	
1,200	Lee Rubber & Tire	30½	29	30½	+ 1⅝
2,600	Lehigh Valley	43½	41½	43⅜	+ 2⅜
200	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	99¾	100	+ 1
2,900	Loew's, Inc.	27	26¼	26¾	+ ⅛
1,500	Loft, Inc.	18	15⅝	16	+ ⅛
700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	53	50	53	+ 2½
900	Lorillard (P.) Co.	141½	138½	140	+ 1½
100	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	100	100	100	+ 3
700	Louisville & Nashville	102¾	99	102¾	+ 3¾
300	MACKAY COS. pf.	60	60	60	
100	Mallinson & Co. pf.	70	70	70	— 4
900	Manati Sugar	122	119	121½	+ 1½
400	Manhattan Elevated	41½	41	41	+ 2⅜
600	Maxwell Motors	25⅜	23	25	+ 2⅛
400	Max. Motors c. of d.	19	18	19	+ 3½
100	Max. Motors 1st pf.	42½	42½	42½	+ 2½
200	Max. M. 1st pf. c. of d.	43	41	43	+ 2½
100	Max. M. 2d pf. c. of d.	15⅜	15½	15½	— ⅛
800	May Dept. Stores	112	110¾	112	
48,400	Mexican Petroleum	139⅝	128	136¾	+ 6¼
100	Mexican Petroleum pf.	96	96	96	+ 1
1,000	Miami Copper	22	20⅝	21½	+ 1¼
51,000	Middle States Oil	32⅜	29⅜	31⅜	+ 1⅝
15,500	Midvale Steel	43	41¾	42½	+ 1¼
2,600	Minn. & St. Louis, new	14½	13	14½	+ 1½
800	Minn., St. P. S. S. M.	71¼	68	71½	+ 4
25	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.pf.	82	82	82	
5,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	7⅜	5⅞	7⅜	+ 1¼
1,900	Mo., Kansas & Texas pf	11½	9	11½	+ 2⅞
17,700	Mo. Pacific	20⅜	24⅝	26	+ 1⅝
9,700	Mo. Pacific pf.	42½	41	43⅝	+ 2⅜
10,400	Montgomery-Ward	35½	33½	34⅝	+ 1⅝
3,700	Mullins Body	42⅝	39¼	42	+ 2¼
500	NAT. ACME	35	34½	35	+ ½
50,700	Nat. Aniline & Chem.	66⅜	64⅞	64½	+ 9¼
5,000	Nat. Aniline & Chem. pf	95½	93	94⅞	+ 1⅝
1,000	Nat. Biscuit	109	105	109	+ 1½
100	Nat. Biscuit pf.	105	105	105	— 2
800	Nat. Cloak & Suit	61	55¾	*58¾	— ⅛
800	Nat. Conduit & Cable	9	8	8	— ¼
2,000	Nat. Enam. & Stamping	72½	69½	72⅜	+ 2⅝
1,900	Nat. Lead	79⅜	76½	79	+ 2½
200	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ¼
3,900	Nevada Consol. Copper	13⅝	12½	13	+ ⅛
800	New Orleans, Tex. & M.	38	33	34½	+ 3
5,400	N. Y. Air Brake	103	95⅝	101	+ 2
12,300	N. Y. Central	70⅝	67⅜	70	+ 1¾
1,400	N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	30½	29	30½	+ 2
300	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	45½	45	45½	+ ⅛
1,600	N. Y. Dock	37	32½	35	+ 3
100	N. Y. Dock pf.	60	60	60	
21,800	N. Y. N. H. & H.	31¾	29¾	31¾	+ 1½
2,700	N. Y., Ontario & West'n	18⅞	16¾	18⅝	+ 2⅛
800	Norfolk Southern	24¼	23	24½	+ ⅞
1,500	Norfolk & Western	91	90	90¾	+ 1½
525	Norfolk & Western pf.	65	65	65	
700	North American	59	58	58¾	— ¼
6,900	Northern Pacific	73	71	72	+ 2½
5,400	Nova Scotia S. & C.	58½	53	56½	+ 1½
800	Nunnally Co.	15⅝	15	15⅝	— ⅛
500	OHIO BODY	27¾	26⅜	27¾	+ ⅜
300	Ontario Mining	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
8,100	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	4½	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
300	Otis Elevator	132	122	132	+ 10½
3,200	Otis Steel	27⅜	25¾	26⅝	+ ⅞
800	Owens Bottle	51½	50	51	— 1½
2,100	PACIFIC DEV.	50¾	47⅞	50	+ 1¼
500	Pacific Gas & Electric	50	48¾	50	+ ¼
200	Pacific Mail	31	30¾	30¾	+ ⅛
63,500	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans.	108¾	105¾	106	+ 1
17,800	Pan Am. Pet. & Trans. Class B	101½	98½	99¼	+ 1⅜
500	Parish & Bingham	35	33⅜	34⅝	+ 1⅛
11,740	Penn. Railroad	40	38¾	40	+ ⅛
1,900	Penn. Seaboard Steel	26⅝	25½	26	+ ⅛
100	Penney (J. C.) pf.	93	93	93	
500	People's Gas, Chicago	35½	35	35	— ⅛
600	Peoria & Eastern	10⅞	10	10	+ 1
15,100	Pere Marquette	25⅞	24½	25⅝	+ 1⅜
300	Pere Marquette prior pf.	68	68	68	+ 1
5,600	Phillips Petroleum	44⅝	43	43½	— 1
1,400	Philadelphia Co.	37⅞	36⅝	37⅜	+ ⅛
28,700	Pierce-Arrow	56⅜	53	54½	+ 1⅝
100	Pierce-Arrow pf.	93	93	93	+ 1
3,500	Pierce Oil	16⅝	15½	16	+ ⅛
400	Pierce Oil 8% pf.	84½	84	84½	+ ⅝
6,200	Pitts Coal	63½	61	*61	+ ⅝
7,000	Pitts. & West Va.	31⅝	29½	31	+ 2⅛
100	Pond Creek Coal	17	17	17	— ⅛
4,300	Pressed Steel Car	102½	99⅝	101	+ 1½
400	Pressed Steel Car pf.	98½	97	98	+ 2
2,100	Pullman Co.	117⅝	113½	117	+ 4
9,000	Punta Alegre Sugar	104½	99¾	102¾	+ 2½
15,125	Pure Oil	42⅞	41	42⅞	+ 1½
750	R. R. SEC., ILL. CENT. COL.	49	49	49	— 3
3,000	Railway Steel Spring	100	98	99	+ 2½
100	Railway Steel Spring pf	99½	99½	99½	+ ½
4,800	Ray Con. Copper	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅞
161,000	Reading	92⅝	85	91⅛	+ 6⅛
200	Reading 1st pf.	44	43½	44	+ ½
900	Reading 2d pf.	45	43½	45	+ 1½
5,000	Remington Typewriter	73½	61½	72

On The
New York Stock Exchange

$60,000,000,000

The total of stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange, as of February 15th, 1920, counting non-par stocks at market prices, is conservatively estimated at sixty billion dollars.

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COAL SUPPLY AIDED BY CAR RESTRICTION

Railroad Executives Report Improvement and Ask 30-Day Extension of Order.

URGE RELIEF FOR OTHERS

Steel Mills Hard Pressed for Cars—Mine Owners and Railroad Heads to Confer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Restriction of the use of open-top cars to the transportation of coal is proving effective as a means to end the coal shortage now facing the United States, according to railroad executives. The order has now been in effect three weeks, with ten days more to run, and the consensus of opinion among the coal operators is that the order should be continued in force for at least thirty days from July 21.

Some railway officials here say that something should be done to relieve other industries which are suffering acutely from the restriction. The steel industry is perhaps the greatest sufferer and many of the principal mills may have to close down unless they are supplied with sufficient cars to move at least a part of the raw materials needed.

In order to obtain accurate information as to the effect of the restriction order the National Coal Association, representing more than 60 per cent. of the bituminous coal operators of the country, sent telegrams a few days ago to executives of coal carrying lines asking them to state what effect the enforcement of Order No. 7 was having on the bituminous coal situation.

Railroad officials reported that the order was having a beneficial effect and that in their opinion the relief would become more pronounced soon. Conditions as to car supply, however, were still far from satisfactory, they said.

Replies of the railroad executives follow in part:

W. L. Booth, Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, Richmond, Va.:

"Effect has been to somewhat increase car supply of our line and cause some increase in receipt of empties from some connections, though receipts are still very inadequate. Do not see how order, if enforced, can fail to increase coal production generally.

"Enforcement of order causing much complaint from steel plants, brick plants and shippers of road materials, who are hard hit thereby."

Labor Conditions Interfere.

W. G. Curren, General Superintendent of Transportation, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Md.:

"Labor conditions on the Baltimore & Ohio and on its connections since order was issued have interfered with effectiveness. It was inevitable that improvement which was reasonable to expect from this order could not be accomplished with the road men out and inability to move traffic, which resulted in stoppage of business generally and man embargoes.

"However, with improvement in labor conditions as now indicated there should be decided improvement in coal car supply and benefit of this order should within a short time become apparent."

W. S. Andrews, General Superintendent of Transportation, Southern Railroad, Cincinnati, Ohio:

"Order No. 7 has materially improved conditions at the mines, and has generally permitted full supply at mines, although in Indiana and Illinois they are working on but 70 per cent. basis, due to slow return of coal cars from connecting lines.

"Mines in Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee received full car supply and conditions improving in Indiana and Illinois."

M. S. Connors, General Manager, Hocking Valley Railroad, Columbus, Ohio:

"General Order No. 7 has increased supply of cars at local mines from approximately 45 to 70 per cent. and also increased delivery in interchange to Chesapeake & Ohio Northern same rates. Our opinion is that Order No. 7 should stand with certain modifications providing for the use of cars to handle raw material to furnaces and steel plants. This railway company has furnished 100 per cent. train service to insure maximum production of coal. No difficulties encountered in enforcement of order. Car supply has increased more during this week (ended July 3) that any previous week. Outlook encouraging."

Cars Increase 8 Per Cent.

G. H. Evans, Vice President, Louisville & Nashville Railroad, Louisville, Ky.:

"Comparison coal car supply nine days, 10th to 19th, inclusive, with supply from 21st to 30th, inclusive, shows increase in last period of slightly over 8 per cent. Believe several days necessary to secure full effect of order, but it should materially increase supply."

S. R. Carter, Vice President and General Manager, Wabash Railroad, St. Louis, Mo.:

"Application of General Order No. 7 has already increased the supply of available cars for coal loading on our line, and will further increase the available supply if strictly enforced by all railroads as Wabash is doing. We are confining the use of open-top cars exclusively to coal loading. We are having no especial difficulty in enforcing the order, although shippers of other freight are naturally complaining about their inability to secure cars.

"Available car supply increased from average of 85 per cent. cars furnished week ending June 19 to 78 per cent. cars furnished week ending June 26, and 86 per cent. cars furnished week ending July 3."

L. W. Baldwin, Vice President Illinois Central, Chicago, Ill.:

"The effect of Service Order No. 7 on our lines requires the movement of a large number of cars empty which would otherwise be loaded. We can now load such cars to or in direction of mines, but not beyond, which tends to increase car shortages for some commodities.

"The order as it now stands should result in increased coal production. To insure maximum coal production we have endeavored literally to comply with the several provisions of Service Order No. 7. Difficulties encountered in enforcing it are slowness of some consignees to unload coal billed for reconsignment and some delay of some connections to accept. We are and have been handling a heavy business and practically all coal on our lines is moved to destination and tendered as fast as consignees and connections can accept."

F. O. Minnick, Assistant General Manager, Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Order Hits Steel Trade.

"General Order No. 7 has the effect of withdrawing from the iron and steel trade all coal carrying cars, and many of the industries on our line are feeling the effects, owing to the fact that they must turn coal cars out empty, instead of loading same with manufactured articles, or iron, steel, &c.

"While we have been able to indicate a slightly improved coal car placement by reason of this order, the placement is not what it should be, owing to limited amount of inbound cars we are receiving, due, I understand, to limited car supply at lake ports. In the event ore shipments into the territory are fully protected with liberal coal supply at lake ports we will, under Service Order No. 7, be able to furnish 100 per cent. coal car supply at coal mines."

Coal operators from various parts of the country are arriving in Washington to participate in the conference which will be held here tomorrow and Tuesday. The purpose of this conference is to endeavor to find some way to bring about closer co-operation with the railroads in the present crisis. The report of the coal men will be handed to Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Tuesday night. Wednesday Mr. Willard will submit it to a meeting of the railway executives to be held in New York City.

Both the coal operators and the railway executives appear confident that the conferences will go a long way toward solving the coal shortage problem and that a way will be found to keep industry going and at the same time provide sufficient fuel for public utilities and for the homes of the country. They also expect to find a way to meet the export demands made upon the United States.

MONEY RATES.

	On Call— High.	Low.	Last.	Re-newals.
July 5—Holiday.				
July 6	8	7	7	8
July 7	8	7	7	8
July 8	7	7	7	7
July 9	10	7	10	7
July 10	7	7	7	7
Week's range— High	10			8
Low	7			7
Same week last year— High	20			3
Low	5			3
Year to date— High	25			8
Low	6			6
Corresponding period last year— High	20			10
Low	3½			4

	On Time— 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
July 5—Holiday.			
July 6	5¼@5⅜	5¼@5⅜	5¼@5⅜
July 7	5¼@5⅜	5¼@5⅜	5¼@5⅜
July 8	5¼@5⅜	5¼@5⅜	5¼@5⅜
July 9	5¼@5⅜	5¼@5⅜	5¼@5⅜
July 10	5¼@5⅜	5¼@5⅜	5¼@5⅜
Week's range— High	5	5	5
Low	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
Same week last year— High	6	6	6
Low	6	6	6
Year to date— High	10	10	9
Low	7	7	7
Corresponding period last year— High	6	6	6
Low	5	5	5⅛

Open Market Rates for Bankers' Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with reserve Banks, 90 to 90 days.....6⅛@6⅛
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 90 to 90 days.....6¼@6¼
Not eligible, 90 to 90 days.....6 @7

Commercial Paper.
Best Names.
4 to 6 months.....6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....6

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	5½	6	7
New York	5½	6	7
Philadelphia	5½	6	6
Cleveland	5½	6	6
Richmond	5½	6	6
Atlanta	5½	6	6
Chicago	5½	6	7
St. Louis	5½	6	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	7
Kansas City	5½	6	6
Dallas	5½	6	6
San Francisco	5½	6	6

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

*Rate on paper secured by 5½% certificates and 5% on paper secured by 4¾% and 5% certificates. †Discount rates correspond with interest rate borne by certificates pledged as collateral with minimum of 5% in case of Philadelphia, Atlanta, Kansas City, and 5½% in the case of San Francisco.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK, DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
July 5	Holiday.			
July 6	Par	Par	↑25@15c	Par
July 7	Par	Par	↑25@15c	Par
July 8	Par	Par	↑25@15c	Par
July 9	Par	Par	↑25@15c	Par
July 10	Par	Par	↑25@15c	Par

↑Discount.

CANADIAN RATES.

	N. Y. Fds. Premium Per $1,000.	Montreal Fds. in Montreal, in New York, Discount Per $1,000.
July 5	Holiday.	
July 6	$140.12	$125.50
July 7	138.12½	125.00
July 8	138.87½	120.62½
July 9	138.31	119.87½
July 10	138.31	119.37½

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Short Money.	Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Exch. on London.
July 5	4⅝	6¼	6⅝	46f.
July 6	4⅝	6¼	6⅝	46f. 43c
July 7	4⅝	6¼	6⅝	46f. 43c
July 8	4⅝	6¼	6⅝	47f. 91c
July 9	4⅝	6¼	6⅝	46f. 00c
July 10	4⅝	6¼	6⅝	46f. 00c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Cons. 2½%.	British 4½%.	Paris Prices.
July 5	48⅝	76¾	58f. 10c
July 6	48⅝	76¾	58f. 13c
July 7	47¾	77	58f. 13c
July 8	47¾	77¼	58f. 30c
July 9	47¾	77	58f. 80c
July 10	47¾	77	58f. 30c

BAR GOLD AND SILVER.

	Bar Gold. London.	Bar Silver. London.	Bar Silver. New York.
July 5	104s 1d	51¾d	90c
July 6	104s 1d	51¾d	90c
July 7	104s 1d	52¼d	91⅝c
July 8	104s 1d	54d	94½c
July 9	104s 1d	52¾d	91⅞c
July 10	104s 1d	53¾d	93¼c
Range for year— High	127s 4d	80d	$1.37
Low	102s 7d	44d	80c

The mint price for "domestic" silver is 90½c.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

	July— High	Low	Sept.— High	Low	Dec.— High	Low
CORN						
July 5.	Holiday.					
July 6.	1.63¼	1.58¾	1.62¾	1.57¼	1.50¾	1.48
July 7.	1.64	1.61	1.63	1.59¾	1.48¼	1.45
July 8.	1.59¼	1.54¾	1.60	1.55¼	1.48¾	1.40
July 9.	1.57¾	1.53¾	1.58¾	1.54¼	1.47¼	1.42
July 10.	1.61¾	1.56¼	1.62¼	1.57¼	1.49¾	1.39¾
Wk's rge.	1.64	1.56	1.63	1.54¼	1.50¾	1.38
	July—		Sept.—		Dec.—	
OATS	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
July 5.	Holiday.					
July 6.	80	78	81¾	79¼	79	76¾
July 7.	97¾	96	98	95¾	79¼	77¾
July 8.	96	94¾	80	78¾	79¾	78¾
July 9.	96¾	95¼	97¼	95¾	77¾	77
July 10.	100¼	96¾	81	79¾	79	77¾
Wk's rge.	98	93	82	77¾	79¼	76

Provisions.

	July— High	Low.	Sept.— High.	Low
LARD.				
July 5	Holiday.			
July 6	19.00	18.15	20.06	18.75
July 7	18.65	18.35	19.45	19.15
July 8	18.77	18.45	19.60	19.20
July 9	19.10	18.62	19.92	19.72
July 10	19.10	19.00	19.85	19.62
Week's range	19.10	18.15	20.06	18.75
				Oct.
LARD.				High. Low.
July 5				Holiday.
July 6				19.25 19.25
July 7				19.75 19.55
July 8				19.97 19.85
July 9				20.25 20.05
July 10				20.32 20.27
Week's range				20.32 19.85
	July—		Sept.—	
RIBS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 5.	Holiday.			
July 6	18.17	16.40	17.75	17.00
July 7	16.60	16.50	17.00	17.07
July 8			17.05	17.05
July 9			17.05	17.05
July 10	16.85	16.82	17.70	17.70
Week's range	18.85	16.40	17.85	17.00
	July—		Sept.—	
PORK.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 5.	Holiday.			
July 6	30.80	27.10	30.75	29.40
July 7			30.80	29.80
July 8			30.25	29.75
July 9	28.60	28.40	28.60	29.25
July 10	28.75	28.50	30.47	30.25
Week's range	30.80	27.10	30.75	29.40

COTTON

	July— High.	Low.	Oct.— High.	Low.	Dec.— High.	Low.
July 5.	Holiday.					
July 6.	40.75	38.70	36.43	33.70	32.15	31.98
July 7.	39.90	39.40	33.80	33.05	32.68	31.90
July 8.	39.40	38.90	33.18	32.60	31.85	31.17
July 9.	39.15	38.65	32.91	32.50	31.57	30.92
July 10.	39.90	39.10	33.50	33.05	32.40	31.40
Wk's rge.	39.90	38.65	33.80	32.50	32.68	30.92
	Jan.—		May—		May—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 5.	Holiday.					
July 6.	31.46	30.80	30.90	30.10	30.00	29.95
July 7.	31.80	31.00	31.37	30.40	30.50	30.05
July 8.	30.91	30.50	30.32	29.90	29.90	29.52
July 9.	30.80	30.60	30.30	30.01	30.00	29.60
July 10.	30.98	30.60	30.55	30.17	30.17	29.75
Wk's range.	31.80	30.50	31.37	29.90	30.50	29.52

SPOT COTTON

	Holiday	Live Oak	New York	New Orleans
July 5	Holiday			
July 6		35.00@	40.00@	40.00@
July 7		35.00	41.00	39.50
July 8		34.00	40.50	39.50
July 9		34.00	40.50	39.00
July 10		35.13	40.50	39.00
Week's range— High		35.83	41.00	39.50
Low		35.13	40.00	39.00

American Tobacco Dividend Scrip
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City of Bremen 4s, 4½s
City of Coblenz 4s
City of Cologne 4s
City of Dresden 4s, 4½s
City of Dusseldorf 4s
City of Frankfort 4s, 5s
City of Hamburg 4s, 4½s
City of Lubeck 4s
City of Leipzig 4s, 5s
City of Munich 4s, 5s
City of Vienna 4s, 4½s
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An approach to the normal in foreign exchange would bring exceedingly large profits on bonds bought at current levels.

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ARMOUR & CO.

Total assets	$490,809,643.34
Average annual earnings	26,139,245.00
Average annual interest charges	7,540,000.00

NEW ISSUE

7% Ten Year Convertible Gold Notes

Direct obligations of the Company, Convertible after January, 1921, par for par into Class "A" Common Stock paying 8%.

Price 94.84 and Interest, Yielding 7.75%

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The Outlook for Railroad Securities

We have prepared a booklet giving a detailed and comprehensive review of the changing outlook for railroad securities.

This booklet also contains important comparative data on the leading roads, which should prove of interest to investors.

Booklet AA on Request

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Pays 1¾% Quarterly.
Write for Circular C.

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Pays 11% Annually.
Write for Circular B.

Fair & Co. (Chain Jewelry Stores) 10% Debenture Preferred Stock participating up to 20%.
Pays 2½% Quarterly.
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An Obligation of One of the World's Largest Business Enterprises

Convertible after January 3, 1921, into Class "A" Common Stock of the Company

Class "A" Common Stock will be entitled to 8% cash dividends before Class "B" Common Stock receives 8%. After both classes have received 8% they will share alike in any additional cash dividends that may be paid.

$60,000,000

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

7% Ten-Year Convertible Gold Notes
Due July 15, 1930

Price 94.84 and Interest, Yielding 7¾%

Total assets of Armour and Company are reported to be in excess of $490,000,000.

Net current assets alone are reported as approximately $230,000,000.

Total gross sales in 1919 were over $1,000,000,000.

Net earnings available for payment of interest in the last four fiscal years (not including average annual earnings of $6,003,500 from South American properties retained for their development) have averaged, after Federal Taxes, over $26,000,000—almost 3½ times the average amount necessary to pay interest charges in that period.

These Notes may be converted if desired by the holder into a like face amount of Class "A" Common Stock. It is expected that application will be made to list this Stock on both the New York and the Chicago Stock Exchange.

If a purchaser of these Notes at present prices later converts, his Class "A" Common Stock will have cost him 94.84%. On a basis of 8% dividends his income yield would be nearly 8½%.

We recommend and offer these Notes subject to sale and change in price, when, as and if issued. Orders should be transmitted by wire or telephone at our expense.

A circular completely descriptive of the Notes will be sent upon request for NA. 24

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All statements presented herein are official or based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, they are the data on which we have acted in the purchase of these securities.

$250,000

La Salle Parish, Louisiana

Road 5% Bonds

Coupon bonds of $1,000 each. Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and October 1) payable in New York, N. Y., or New Orleans, La.

Exempt from taxation in Louisiana and free from all Federal Income Taxes

Eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits

These bonds are part of an issue of $500,000 which represents the only debt of La Salle Parish. They are a direct obligation of the entire Parish, secured by taxes against all the taxable property therein. The actual value of this taxable property is estimated at $14,000,000 and assessed for taxation at $9,640,622. The Parish comprises about 666,780 acres, has good transportation facilities, well diversified industries and an estimated population of 15,000.

AMOUNTS, MATURITIES AND PRICES
(Accrued interest to be added)

$10,000 due October 1, 1930 @ 90.64	20,000 due October 1, 1936 @ 87.36
15,000 due October 1, 1931 @ 90.01	20,000 due October 1, 1937 @ 86.92
15,000 due October 1, 1932 @ 89.41	25,000 due October 1, 1938 @ 86.61
20,000 due October 1, 1933 @ 88.85	25,000 due October 1, 1939 @ 86.12
20,000 due October 1, 1934 @ 88.32	25,000 due October 1, 1940 @ 85.75
20,000 due October 1, 1935 @ 87.83	25,000 due October 1, 1941 @ 85.41
$10,000 due October 1, 1942 @ 85.09	

Yielding at above prices about 6.25 per cent.

(*In the State of Louisiana the term "Parish" is used to designate those political subdivisions generally known as counties in all the other States.)

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The above statements have been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate, but we do not guarantee them.

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Railroad Securities

Conditions for the rails and their relative position will be materially altered by the effecting of the new legislation.

The second edition of our railroad circular presents an analysis of the earning power of twenty-five leading roads and points out a number of suggestions which we consider worthy of attention at this time.

Circular AA-1 on request

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WAR RISK POLICIES TOTAL 40 BILLION

Director of Government Insurance Bureau Details Its Activities.

A HUGE ALLOTMENT OUTGO

$555,815,511 Has Been Paid to Dependents of Those in Service Since the War Began.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Policies covering insurance to the amount of more than $40,000,000,000 are carried by the insurance division of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, and more than half a billion has been spent by its allotment and allowance division. The vast magnitude and scope of operations of the bureau are shown in a summary of its activities, as of June 30, 1920, made public tonight by R. G. Cholmeley-Jones, the Director of the Bureau.

The Marine and Seamen's Insurance Division, which during the early part of the war wrote war risk hazards on hulls, cargoes and seamen, has done a total business of $2,487,913,351.74, with premiums collected amounting to $47,-585,380.21 on 33,305 policies, resulting in paid claims of $29,118,387.32, and a surplus over expenses and refunds of $17,-566,821.96.

The Allotment and Allowance Division, which developed into a banking business run for the benefit of soldiers, sailors and marines and their families and dependent relatives, has since the beginning of the war approved 2,090,893 claims for allotment and allowance involving payments for allotments amounting to $289,833,906.09, for allowance amounting to $286,481,605.43, and payments for the month of June, 1920, alone to the amount of $1,107,526.69 for allotments and $1,374,999.59 for allowances.

The Compensation and Insurance Claims Division, which made the Government in its relation to the soldiers and sailors the head of an employers' liability company organized in their interest, in the course of its existence has approved 44,546 claims for compensation on account of deaths in the service, and 154,405 claims for compensation on account of disabilities through service. This division is at present making payment on 42,945 cases of death claims, with an expenditure of $1,132,447.35, and payment of 154,405 cases of disability claims, amounting to $5,032,646.11, including 30,861 burial awards, amounting to $2,175,270.06.

The Insurance Division, which immediately on its creation became one of the largest insurance companies in the world, in less than two years since its organization has written 4,631,993 policies, covering insurance to the amount of $40,284,892,590, the gross premium remittances from all sources approximating $338,612,000. One hundred twenty-eight thousand three hundred claims for insurance on account of death are represented by insurance to the amount of $1,141,818,133.48, while 3,256 claims for insurance on account of permanent and total disability involve insurance to the amount of $25,536,540. In the month of June, 1920, alone the total disbursements on insurance claims amounted to $7,026,-452.87.

The Medical Division, through the administration of which the Government became medical adviser to the army of men exposed to all the hazards of war, has developed a medical practice of the following proportions: Patients given treatment and examination, 452,000; patients admitted to hospitals under Government supervision, 54,790; patients at present receiving hospital treatment, 17,500; potential patients, 641,000.

The number of the personnel in the bureau has been reduced to 7,500, which is less than one-half the former number, and further reductions are proceeding continuously.

Paper from Straw in Saskatchewan.

REGINA, Sask., July 11.—Plans for the establishment of a large paper mill in Southern Saskatchewan to utilize vast quantities of waste straw in the province were reported to be under way here today. Lignite fields in this section, it is said, will provide the necessary fuel.

DR. ANDERSON IN NEW POST.

Becomes Economist for the Chase National Bank.

Dr. B. M. Anderson, Jr., has been appointed economist of the Chase National Bank. He leaves a similar post at the National Bank of Commerce. Dr. Anderson is known as an authoritative writer on economic and financial subjects, both in the United States and Europe. He is the author of three books, "Social Value," published in 1911; "The Value of Money," published in 1917, and "The Effects of the War on Money, Credit and Banking in France and the United States," published in 1919. He has also written numerous articles for scientific and financial journals.

Dr. Anderson was graduated from the University of Missouri in 1906 and took his Master's degree at the University of Illinois in 1910. He has the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Economics from Columbia University. He has held several professorships in history and economics, among them posts at Columbia and Harvard. He left the latter university in 1918 to go to the National Bank of Commerce.

Want Apponyi for Foreign Office.

BUDAPEST, July 10.—An attempt is being made to form a nonpartisan Cabinet for Hungary with Count Apponyi as Minister of Foreign Affairs, so that a concerted movement for Hungarian reconstruction may be begun as soon as the harvest is gathered.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Eldredge & Co. are offering $953,000 City of Cleveland (Ohio) 5½ per cent. bonds at prices to yield from 5.30 to 5.35 per cent. The bonds, part of an issue of $1,853,000, are dated June 1, 1920, and mature serially June 1, 1940 to 1970.

A. B. Murray and William H. Beard, Jr., announce the formation of a copartnership under the name of A. B. Murray & Co., 32 Broadway, to do a commission business in stocks and bonds.

The National City Company has issued a booklet showing conversion privileges, tax exemptions, income yield, &c., of the United States Government war bonds.

New Issue

$953,000

City of Cleveland, Ohio

5½% Bonds

Dated June 1, 1920 Due serially June 1, 1940-1970 incl.

Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1st and December 1st) payable at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City. Coupon bonds in the denomination of $1,000 with privilege of full registration.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1919		$1,389,051,200
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue		78,584,705
Water Debt	$13,950,039	
Sinking Funds	7,396,431	
Net Bonded Debt		57,238,235
Population 1920 (U. S. Census)	796,836	

These bonds are part of a block of $1,853,000 of which $900,000 have already been sold.

Bonds due 1940-1949 at prices to yield 5.35%
Bonds due 1950-1970 at prices to yield 5.30%

Circular upon application

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It is a matter of record that Franklin preferred stock (par value $100) has always paid dividends on prescribed dates. Two previous issues of preferred have been retired at $110, a profit to the stockholder of $10 per share.

Prospective earnings on new common stock for 1920, based on earnings for the first quarter, are estimated to be in excess of $11 per share. On June 21 the 50th common stock dividend was declared, amounting to 75 cents per share to stockholders of record July 10. Since 1898, cash dividends have been paid every year, except 1905 and 1912. Four stock dividends have also been paid within this time.

Write for Circulars and Subscription Blanks

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Syracuse, N. Y.

WE RECOMMEND

Superior Oil

Operated under management of the
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Dividends $2.00 per share

Price $19.00

Circular on Application

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Late Information Regarding

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Invincible
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and other lower-priced listed oil stocks is contained in a circular we have just prepared.

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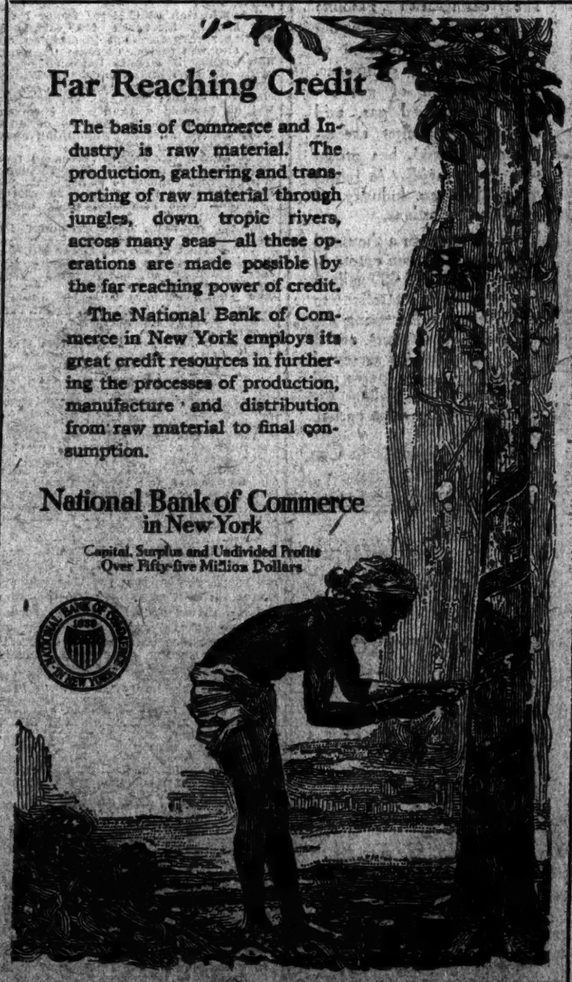

High Cost of Living and Low Cost of Investing

THE cost of commodities and services has increased over 100% in the past four years.

On the other hand the price at which high grade securities may now be purchased is such that the income yield should more than offset the increase in the cost of living.

A high income is thus one of the few things which may be purchased today at Bargain Counter Prices without sacrifice of security of principal.

Pamphlet LB. explains these facts in detail, and contains a list of selected Long Term Bonds.

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New York

In order that present high returns may be secured over a long period, funds which are now available for permanent investment should be placed in long term bonds.

We shall send upon request a list of railroad bonds none of which mature in less than twenty years and yield from

6.00% to 7.50%

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50 Rail Bonds
—their investment possibilities

The financial positions of fifty underlying railroad bonds which offer attractive profit possibilities while yielding generous income returns discussed in a special bulletin.

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FINANCIER PREDICTS ENGLISH PROSPERITY

F. R. Shortis of Guaranty Trust Co. Describes Outlook as Favorable.

JUST BACK FROM EUROPE

Analyzes Financial Conditions and Declares Country Is Recovering from Shock of War.

F. R. Shortis, a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, has recently arrived from England. For many years he was in charge of the foreign business of Kleinwort, Sons & Co., merchant bankers of London, and subsequently became manager of the firm. Mr. Shortis resigned that position last year to become financial adviser to the Inter-allied Rhineland High Commission, from which post he has just obtained his release.

In discussing the financial condition of Great Britain yesterday Mr. Shortis said:

"It is true that she has spent in connection with the war, from the 1st of August, 1914, to the 1st of May, 1920, the vast sum of £11,000,000,000, or, at par of exchange, $53,400,000,000, but it should be remembered as a point of extreme importance that of this stupendous amount more than £4,000,000,000 ($19,440,000,000), that is to say, more than one-third of the total, has been raised during the war by revenue, leaving a balance outstanding of approximately £7,000,000,000 ($34,020,000,000). The latter figure includes advances to the Allies, as well as to the British Dominions, of approximately £1,830,000,000 ($8,891,000,000). It is difficult to state what amount of the latter sum will eventually be recovered, but by assessing it for the purpose at £1,000,000,000 there would remain an amount outstanding in connection with the war of £5,000,000,000 ($29,100,000,000), or only one and a half the amount that has already been raised in revenue during the last four years.

"It is possible that the revenue raised during the last four years may exceed the amount which is possible by means of equivalent taxation in the future, but at the same time there should be a very drastic reduction in Government expenditure to compensate for any loss of revenue raised thereby.

"Considering the extent of her expenditure on the war, the financial position of Great Britain is decidedly favorable. It is gratifying to know that she is not only balancing her budget in a satisfactory manner, but has, moreover, a considerable surplus in hand which should provide a sinking fund sufficient to redeem the entire outstanding debt within a reasonable time.

"Taken the situation in general, the position of Great Britain cannot be regarded as unfavorable, although the fact that sterling expressed in United States currency shows a depreciation of more than 20 per cent. may be taken as an indication that the credit of Great Britain is severely impaired. But people who are well acquainted with the actual economic position, and the reasons for the present level of exchange are, of course, aware of the cause. It is not that Great Britain is not prepared to pay its debt to the United States, for it possesses plenty of assets, but it does not, unfortunately, possess any tangible assets which can be removed from Great Britain to the United States. It is, therefore, necessary to wait until such time as she can export or render services in sufficient quantities to produce a trade balance in her favor.

"The war has made the United States so great a creditor country to Europe that she must now give her debtors an opportunity to pay her by the only means possible to them. This can be achieved only by exporting goods and rendering services. For this purpose, it is not necessary for Europe to export to the United States alone, but she must export to all other countries, and in particular, countries that the United States purchases from. For instance, by means of European countries exporting to the East in excess of her imports from the East, and at the same time by an excess of American imports from the East over her exports in the same direction, the balance of indebtedness by Europe to the United States could eventually be liquidated.

"For the purpose of adjusting the trade balance, it does not matter whether Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy export in larger quantities one than the other, as the balance of trade of the latter countries all favor Great Britain, and these exports will relatively at the same time, not only adjust the trade balance between Great Britain and the United States, but they will bring about an adjustment between those countries and Great Britain."

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson ...	1⅜	1½	Isabella ...	3½	3¾
Dr. J'pot..	2½	2¾	Mary McK.	3	3
Elkton	2	3	Portland ..	61	65
El Paso....	10	12½	U Gold M.	9¾	11
Golden C...	73	78	Vindicator	20	25
Granite ...	7	10	Rose Nicol.	2¾	4

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GENERAL STRIKE IN TAMPICO

I. W. W. Heads Walkout of Many Workmen There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 11.—Under direction of the I. W. W., a general strike has been called of all trades in Tampico. Street cars and hacks were left in the middle of the streets. Bakers, carpenters, oil workers and longshoremen joined the strike.

The strike started through demands of the workingmen of the Transcontinental Oil Company, who had demanded higher wages. No trouble is reported. The Government has ordered Federal forces to take charge of the situation. General Manuel Pelaez has arrived in Tampico, where he will meet the strikers.

The labors in Mexico City of a group of Bolsheviki are bearing fruit. For the last three years they have tried to bring on a strike in the oil regions. These men were arrested several times, but presented papers showing they were engaged in commercial business and were released. They have headquarters in Calle Uruguay, near the centre of the city. Their propaganda is distributed in the streets unmolested. Although the Government had been warned a number of times of the dangerous character of the propagandists, no action was taken to suppress their meetings or propaganda. Among these Reds are a number of slackers from the United States, together with a large number of Russians, who arrived here from Europe, the United States and Central America.

CHILEAN GOVERNMENT ACTS IN COAL CRISIS

Decides to Double Railways' Permanent Stock and to Increase Use of Oil.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 10.—The Government took active steps today to relieve the situation resulting from the coal shortage and the transportation congestion. After an all-day conference, the Ministers of the Interior, Finance and War and the Director General of the State Railways and his assistants reached the following decisions:

First—To use naval transports to move accummulated produce, including perishable goods, from the southern provinces to the populous centres for consumption in the central region.

Second—To augment the permanent stock of coal destined for the railways and the public services from 120,000 tons to a total of 300,000 tons at the minimum, 100,000 tons of this amount, it was announced, already having been obtained in the United States for delivery by mid-September. Virtually the entire surplus stock has been used up owing to the recent strikes in the mines, and hence it was decided to double the permanent stock, with a view to preventing a recurrence of any shortage in the amount available for public utilities.

Third—To use oil-burning locomotives in the first railway zone, which is between Santiago and Valparaiso, and to open proposals for the acquisition of petroleum.

It was also decided to confer with the bankers on Monday with a view to drawing up a plan for a loan to the railways, half the amount to be raised in this country and the remainder abroad. The total decided upon was not stated.

Opium in Tobacco Arouses Spain.

MADRID, July 10.—Horror is expressed by all newspapers at the sale of so-called "canned tobacco," large quantities of which are being distributed throughout Spain. The product is declared to contain a considerable quantity of opium and to have caused numerous cases of illness. Some of the papers express suspicion that the mixture is being prepared somewhere in Spain.

New Brunswick Dry by 2 to 1.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 11.—The prohibition majority shown in yesterday's plebiscite in the Province of New Brunswick was increased by further returns received today, the figures, now nearly complete, giving a 2 to 1 victory for the drys.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 10, 1920.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$50,658,500	2,079,904,350
Same period a year ago.	60,012,500	1,700,502,789

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	66.76	66.21	72.51	65.57
Same period a year ago.	77.78	77.61	79.05	76.60

Range, 1920 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
88½	83	4	ADAMS EXP. 4s.....	86	86	86	
90½	90	10	Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	+ 1½
80⅞	78	37	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s..	78	77⅞	77½	— ⅝
90½	90	73	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s..	93⅝	93	93⅛	+ ⅛
80¼	78	18	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	76	74⅝	75	+ 1
85⅜	72¾	74	Am. T. & T. col. 5s.	75½	75	75½	+ ¼
73½	73½	2	Am. Tobacco 6s....	73½	73½	73½	—1⅜
85¾	84	10	Am. Writ. Paper 5s	85	84½	84½	— ¼
68	40	1	Ann Arbor 4s.....	40	40	40	— ½
84½	74⅞	61	Armour P. Co. 5½s.	75½	74⅞	75¼	+ ⅜
82¾	80½	123	A., T. & S.F. adj. 4s	73¼	71¼	72½	+ 1½
71½	69	4	A., T. & S.F. adj. 4s	64¾	63¾	64¾	+ 1⅝
70	67¾	3	A., T. & S.F.5s, reg.	69	69	69	+ 1½
71¾	70	97	A., T. & S.F. 5s, '48	70	69¾	69¾	+ ⅜
76¾	69	2	A., T. & S.F., Ft.S.L.4s	68	68	68	+ 1
81	68½	6	A., T. & S.F., C.&A.4½s	72	71¾	71¾	+ ⅜
86	69½	18	Atl. Coast L. 1st 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ⅜
96	95¼	153	Atl. Coast L. 7s....	98	97¾	98	+ ¼
72	69¾	20	A.C.L., L. & N.col.4s.	62½	62	62	
70	36½	42	BALT. & O. gold 4s.	50	58½	58⅜	— ⅛
68	57⅜	81	Balt. & O. conv. 4½s	66½	57⅜	58⅜	+ 1
60	57¼	50	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s.	68⅜	57⅜	58	
84½	75	45	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	75	73	73½	+ ⅜
92	81½	183	B. & O. S.W. 4s.....	86	84	86	+ 1⅝
77	68¼	22	B. & O. S. W. 3½s...	70⅜	68½	68½	+ 1
61	53½	34	B.&O.,P.,L.E.&W.5s..	53½	53	53½	+ ⅛
53	45	1	B. & O., T. & C. 4s.	45	45	45	— ⅞
68	77	10	Beth. Steel ref. 8s..	78½	75½	78½	— ⅜
80⅞	77⅞	3	Beth. Steel p. m. 5s.	78	77⅞	78	+ ⅛
93	84	2	Brahm Copper 6s....	87	87	87	+ 3
50	38	2	B., R. T. 7s, 1021..	40	38	38	— 2
47⅜	35	14	B.R.T. 7s, '21,c.of d.	37¼	36¾	37¼	
45	31½	9	B. R. T. 7s, '21, c. of dep. stpd....	36	36	36	— 3
63	57	2	Bklyn. Un.El. 5s, stp.	57	57	57	
70	70	1	Bklyn. Un. Gas 5s...	71	71	71	— 1
63½	74½	2	B., R. & F. con. 4½s	72½	72½	72½	— 2
90¼	79½	2	CAL. G. & EL. 5s....	83½	83½	83½	+ 1⅜
87	71¾	11	Can. South. con. 5s.	77¾	77¼	77¾	+ ⅜
80	73½	10	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	78½	78½	78½	+ 1½
84		3	Cent. of Ga. 6s....	85½	85	85⅝	
97¾	90	10	Central Leather 5s..	91½	90¾	91½	
100	90	9	Cent. of N. J. gen.5s	93½	92	93	+ 1⅜
93½	87¾	75	Cen.of N.J.gen.5s,reg.	91	90½	91	+ 1½
75	65½	34	Central Pacific 4s..	69¾	69¾	69¾	
82¾	74½	3	Central Pacific 3½s.	70½	70½	70½	— ⅜
76	69¾	6	Cent. Pac., Th.S.L.4s	63½	64¾	65½	+ 2⅜
81½	70	97	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	73¾	74½	73¾	+ 1¼
77	66¾	48	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s..	72	70½	72	+ 1
87	69⅜	24	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s.	70½	69¾	70⅜	
48	42	11	Chicago & Alton 3s.	45¼	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
38	32¾	10	Chicago & Alton 3½s	33½	32¾	33	+ ⅛
61¼	57	58	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	62¾	61½	61¾	— ⅛
86	82½	513	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	94	93¼	94	+ ⅜
76	64	3	C.,B.& Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ¼
93	83¾	4	C., B. & Q.Neb.ext.4s	83¾	83¾	83¾	
83	66½	22	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s..	71½	71½	71½	+ ⅛
57½	51	22	Chi. Gt. West. 1st 4s	52	51	51	— ½
70	69½	17	C., M.& St.P.gen.4½s	69¾	68½	68¾	— ⅜
61¾	52½	26	C., M.& St.P.ref.4½s	54½	53½	53½	
57	53	47	C., M. & St. P.4s,'34	53½	54½	53½	+ ⅜
72	59¾	9	C.,M. & St.P. gen. 4s	64¾	61½	64⅜	+ 3⅝
73	61	108	C.,M. & St. P.cv.4½s	83½	62½	62⅞	— ⅛
73½	59⅝	6	C., M. & St.P. cv.5s.	75	74⅞	74⅞	— ⅛
70¾	70	6	C., M. & St. P. 4s,'25	71½	70¾	71⅜	— ⅛
98	85	6	C. & N. W. gen. 4s..	73½	72	72⅜	+ 1
71	70	1	C. & N. W. g. 4s,sta.	71	71	71	+ 1
81	81	2	C. & N. W. ext. 4s,r.	81	81	81	
97¼	96	20	C. & N. W. d. 5s,'21	96¾	96¾	96¾	
87⅜	79	5	C. & N. W. S.F. L. P. & N. W. 5s..	80	80	80	— 2
76½	65	72	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	67	65	67	+ ⅝
67⅜	60¾	61	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	65½	64½	65⅜	+ 1¾
105	98	1	C., St. P., M. & O.6s.	100	100	100	
83	70¾	88	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s..	73½	73	73	+ ¼
102½	100	88	Chi Un. Sta. 6½s. interim ctfs.....	102½	102	102	
61	53	17	C. & W. I. con. 4s..	54¾	53⅜	53⅜	— 1
86	73	22	Chile Copper 6s....	73½	73	73	— ¼
106½	96	56	Chile Copper 7s....	97½	96⅜	97½	
79	69	75	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s	63⅞	63½	63⅞	+ ⅜
77	69	23	C.,C.,C.&St.L.deb.4½s	72	70	71	— 1
75	68	1	C., C., C. & St. L., Cairo Div. 4s.....	66¾	68¾	68¾	— ⅝
62	56⅜	1	C., C., C. & St. L., C., W. & M. 4s...	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ⅜
85½	74	2	Cleve. Cin. L. 4½s...	75	75	75	
83¼	74	4	Col. & South. 1st 4s.	74	74	74	— ¼
75	66¾	31	Colo. & Sou. ref. 4½s	67	67½	67½	+ ⅛
80	82	1	Columbia G. & E. 5s	82¾	82¼	82¼	— 1¼
87½	81	1	Col. G. & E. 5s, sta.	82	82	82	— 2
75¾	72	1	Con.CoalMd.1st ref.5s	72	72	72	
101⅜	98	30	Con. Gas cv. 7s.....	99¾	99¾	99	— ⅜
100	98½	155	Cuba C. Sug. cv. 7s.	97¾	97	97¾	+ ⅜
85¼	78	3	Cumberland Tel. 5s.	79¾	78½	78½	— ⅜
100¾	99⅞	130	DEL. & HUD. 7s....	100⅞	100¼	100¼	
81	67	56	Del. & Hud. ref. 4s..	69	67	69	— 1
85¾	72	5	Del. & Hud. cv. 5s..	75	73	75	+ ¾
72⅜	62¾	4	D. & R. G. con. 4½s.	65¾	65	65	+ ⅝
67⅞	55	11	D. & R. G. con. 4s..	62¾	61	62¼	+ 1½
70½	63	9	D. & R. G. imp. 5s..	68	66¼	68	+ 2⅜
49	39	86	D. & R. G. 1st ref.5s	45½	44¾	45½	+ 1¾
56	47	46	ERIE 1st con. 4s..	49	47	49	+ 2
47	39	49	Erie gen. 4s.....	39½	39	39½	+ ⅜
41⅜	39¼	3	Erie conv. 4s, A....	34¾	34¾	34¾	+ ⅜
51	30	10	Erie conv. 4s, B....	34	34	34	
44	34	11	Erie conv. 4s, D....	36¾	35½	36	+ ⅝
70¼	60	1	GEN. ELEC. 3½s...	65	65	65	+ 2
87	82	8	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s...	86	85¾	86	+ 1
99½	99¾	80	Gen. Elec. deb. 6s..	99½	98½	99½	+ ⅛
73	53¾	7	HOCK. VAL. 4½s....	63¾	62½	63¼	+ ⅛
60	58	28	Hud. & M. ref. 5s..	57¾	56½	57¼	+ ⅛
23¾	13	14	Hud. & M. adj. 5s..	19¾	19¼	19⅝	+ ⅛
72½	62	2	ILL. CENT. 4s, '52.	65	65	65	+ 2
72¼	66¾	12	Ill. Cent. 4s, '53....	65½	63	64	+ 1½
76½	68	11	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	70	69¾	70	+ 1⅜
93½	83	10	Ill. Cent. term. 5½s.	85¼	84¾	84¾	— ⅛
84	72¾	2	Ill. Steel 4½s.....	77	76¾	77	
88⅝	83¼	2	Indiana Steel 5s....	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛
16¾	13¼	115	Inter.-Met. 4½s.....	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
19¾	12½	65	Int.-M. 4½s, c. of d.	14	13⅜	13¾	— 1⅛
51⅜	46¼	340	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s..	48¼	47	47⅜	— 1⅝
85⅜	82	72	Int. Mer. Marine 6s.	83½	84⅜	85	+ ⅜
44	36¼	28	Iowa Central ref. 4s.	39	37¼	37½	+ ⅜
72	60	11	KAN. & M. 1st 4s..	61	60	61	— 1⅜
75¾	63¾	14	K. C. Southern 5s....	63	66	66	+ 1⅜
50	40¾	15	K. C. Southern 5s..	53¾	53	53⅝	+ ⅛
76⅝	62¾	43	Kan. City Term. 4s.	64	63¾	64	+ ¼
97½	90	5	LACK. STEEL 5s,'23	90	90	90	
90½	84	24	Lack. Steel 5s, '50..	87	87	87	+ ⅜
84½	74¾	40	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	77	76	76¾	+ ⅜
87¼	70	2	Lake Shore 4s, '28..	78¾	78¾	78¾	+ ⅜
108	92	17	Lehigh Valley 6s....	95	95¼	94	
72	60	1	L. V. of Pa. con. 4s	61½	61½	61½	+ 1
80½	69	5	L. V. of Pa. c. 6s..	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ¼
111	99¾	4	Liggett & Myers 7s..	105	103¾	103¾	+ 1¼
60½	60	1	Long Island unf. 4s.	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ¼
84	76	12	Lorillard 5s	77¾	76	77¾	+ ¼
101½	99¾	112	L. & N. Tn. Facts..	101¾	100¾	101¾	+ ⅛
81½	72	54	L. & N. unif. 4s....	77¼	76¾	77¼	+ ⅜
91	84	1	C. & N. col. tr. 5s	84	84	84	— 3⅛
51¾	44	6	L. & N.,St.L. Div. 5s	47¾	46	47¾	+ 1
100	99¾	2	L. & N.,St.L. Div.5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
85	83	1	L. & N.-So.Ry. jt. 4s	84¼	83¾	83¾	— 1¼
70	69¾	14	L. & N.,A.,K. & C.4s	69	69¾	69¾	— ¼
90	86	8	Louis. C. & L. 4½s..	85	86	85	— ⅝
60	51	8	MAN. consol. 4s....	52¾	51	52¾	+ 1⅜
60½	51	2	Man. con. 4s, 1st ex.	51¾	51½	51¾	+ ⅛
81	73	3	Mich. Cent. 4s....	74	73¾	73	+ ⅛
93¼	78¾	52	Midvale Steel 5s....	79	78	79	+ ¾
89¾	87¾	4	Minn. & St.L. ref.4s	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ⅛
99¾	95¾	1	M.,St.P. & S.S.M.1st 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
82¾	77½	5	M.,St.P.&S.S.M.con.4s	78	77	78	+ ¼
99⅝	93¾	31	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s.	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ⅛
32	26½	6	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s..	29½	28	28	
69	61¾	94	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s....	62¾	61¾	62¼	+ ⅛
94	90½	1	Mo. Pac. conv. 5s..	93	93	93	+ ¼
53¾	78	27	Mo. Pac. 5s., 1965..	75	73	73½	— ¾
91¼	81	3	Mo. Pac. 5s, 1923...	85	85	85	+ ¼
80	79¾	7	Montana Power 5s..	78¾	77½	78¾	+ ⅜
76⅝	68	11	Morris & Essex 3½s	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ¼
50	50	1	NASSAU ELEC. 6s..	52	52	52	— 1
97⅞	97¾	4	N.C. & St. L. 1st 5s	98	98	98	— ¼
97	89	4	New Orl. Term. 4s..	89	89¾	89¾	— ¼
85¼	80	16	N.O., T. & M. inc.5s	81	80	80	+ 1
99⅜	99¼	146	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s..	97	96¾	97	+ ⅛
79	61¾	87	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	63¾	61¾	63¼	+ 1⅜
64½	61	1	N. Y. Cent. s. 3½s,r.	62¾	62¾	62¾	+ 1⅜
71	63	12	N. Y. Cent. conv. 6s	67¾	67	67¾	+ 2⅛
73	69¼	13	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	72	71	72	+ 2⅛
69¾	68	9	N.Y.Cent. deb. 4s, '54	70¾	70¾	70¾	— 1⅛
63	56	9	N. Y. C., L. S. 3½s.	57	57	57	
81¾	67¾	5	N.Y.C. & H. L.1st 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ⅛
86½	74¾	1	N.Y.C.,R.L.,R.& P.5s	79	79	79	— 1
81	71	1	N.Y.N.H.& H.R.A. 4s	72	72	72	— 1⅛
67¼	59½	15	New York Dock 5s....	59	58½	59¼	— ⅛
76⅛	65	58	N. Y., N. H. & H. con. deb. 6s.....	69¾	69	69¾	+ ⅜
			cv. 3½s	41¼	39½	41¼	+ 2
33½	20	1	N. Y. Rep. ref. 4s..	20	20	20	— 1⅝
7⅜	5	12	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	5½	5	5⅛	
90¼	84	12	N. Y. Tel. 5s.....	88⅞	88	88	— 1
81¼	72	25	N. Y. Tel. 5½s.....	76¼	74⅜	76	+ 1⅛
44	34½	20	N.Y., W. & B., 4½s.	40	37	40	+ 2
39½	40	2	Norf. So. 1st ref. 5s	54½	54½	54½	— ¾
80	67½	34	N. & W. con. 4s....	71¾	70⅜	71⅜	+ 1¼
102¾	94½	10	N. & W. cv. 6s.....	99⅝	95½	98⅝	+ 1
78½	70	6	Nor.& W.10-25 cv.6s	70½	70½	70½	— 1
80	72½	3	N. & W.,P. C. & C.4s	73½	73½	73½	
91¼	65	25	Nor. Pac. ref. 4½s..	72	71¾	71¾	+ 1⅜
56	49¼	53	Northern Pacific 3s.	53	50¾	53¾	+ 2
70½	70¼	4	Nor. Pac. 4s, reg...	70½	70¾	70½	
80¾	80	75	Northern Pacific 4s.	72¾	70¾	72¾	+ 1⅜
83	76¾	2	ONT. POWER 1st 5s	76½	76½	76½	— 5½
76¼	71¾	4	Ont. Tran. N. 5s...	73½	75	76¼	+ 3¼
98¾	95½	1	Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s....	86	86	86	
81	68¾	11	Ore. R. R. & N. c. 4s	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ½
82	77	7	Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s	83½	83	83½	+ 1⅜
101	99¾	3	Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s..	97	96¾	96¾	— ¾
85	74½	22	Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s..	76¾	76¼	76¾	+ 1⅜
72½	61¾	17	Ore.-W. R.R. & N.4s	64	63¾	63¾	— ⅜
83	73	21	PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	78¾	78½	78¾	— ⅛
88¾	78¾	2	Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s..	81	80	80	+ ⅛
84¾	73	41	Penn. gen. 4½s.....	76	75¾	75¾	+ ⅛
84	82	77	Penn. gen. 5s.....	86¾	83½	83¾	+ ½
97¾	95¾	17	Penn. gtd. 4½s.....	97½	96¾	96¾	— ½
100⅝	100⅝	350	Penn. 7s	102⅝	102	102	— ⅛
96¾	83	11	Penn. con. 4½s.....	86¾	86¾	86¾	— ⅛
96	47	4	Peoria & E. 1st 4s..	63	52	53	+ 1½
87½	76	4	Pere Marq. 1st 5s..	77¾	77	77½	— ⅝
66	58¾	2	Pub. Serv. (N. J.) 5s	60	60	60	
82¾	71	57	READING gen. 4s..	76½	75	76¼	+ 1⅜
86⅞	80¾	9	Rep. I. & S. 5s, '30.	85	85	85	+ ⅛
52	48	1	Rio Gr. W. col. 4s.	49¾	49¾	49¾	— ⅜
67	58	1	Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s..	63	63	63	
61	60¾	42	St. L. A. & T. 6½s..	63	63½	63	
60	55	5	ST. J. & G. I. 1st 4s	60	63½	63½	+ ⅛
94¾	80	11	St.L., I.M. & S.gen.5s	82⅝	82	82	+ ⅛
76	66	6	St.L.,I.M.& S.u.&r.4s	66¾	66	66	— ½
72	63½	5	St., L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s.....	64½	63½	63¾	— ⅛
74¾	63¾	49	St. L. & S. F.pr.ln.5s	67¼	65½	67¼	+ 1¾
59	52	330	St. L. & S. F.pr.ln.4s	54¾	54	54¾	+ ⅛
67⅛	61	32	St. L. & S. F.pr.m.6s	63	62¾	62¾	— ⅛
66	59½	259	St. L. & S. F.adj.6s	61¾	59½	61½	+ 1½
50¾	39½	547	St. L. & S. F. inc.6s	48¼	47¼	48	+ ⅜
56¾	48¾	11	St. L. & S. W.con.4s	53½	52	52	— ⅜
60	39¾	1	St.L.& S.W.2d inc.4s	43	43	43	— 5
64½	60	4	St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	62¾	62	62¾	— ⅛

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FAVOR BUSES WHERE NEEDED, SAYS NIXON

Will Help if Real Necessity Is Shown for Privately Owned Lines.

OPPOSES USE GENERALLY

Mayor to Let the People Decide if They Want the Vehicles, Whalen Asserts.

"If it is shown that there is a real need for a system of privately owned bus lines, as suggested by Mayor Hylan to the Board of Estimate, I will go the limit to help the Mayor," said Public Service Commissioner Nixon last night.

"I doubt, however," he continued, "that a system of buses operating under universal transfers would be practicable, particularly on a 5-cent fare basis. Any place where the urgent need for buses is shown I will do everything in my power to help."

"The Mayor appears to believe that the need for buses is pretty general, as well as extremely urgent, doesn't he?" was asked.

"Yes, the Mayor is taking that position," the Commissioner replied, "but my present position is that buses are not universally applicable."

In response to other questions Mr. Nixon said that no franchises could be granted unless a certificate of convenience and necessity in each instance should issue from the Public Service Commission.

Asked for his opinion of the decision of the Court of Appeals of July 6 in which the power of the Public Service Commission to hear applications for increased fares under certain franchises was defined, Mr. Nixon said:

"I have not yet read the decision and until I am familiar with all the details I would not care to say any more than that it is apparent that the court has upheld practically every order I have issued."

Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, said last night that the question of whether or not the necessity for privately owned bus lines to operate under franchises that ultimately will revert to the city is immediately urgent is being left to the people.

"The Mayor is letting the people decide this matter, just as he has let them decide all of the important problems of his administration," Mr. Whalen said. "The people will have their opportunity to voice their opinion at the public hearing before the Board of Estimate in City Hall next Wednesday.

"If it is the people's will that the franchises be applied for, the Mayor will go ahead with the plan. It is obvious that something must be done at once to relieve the traffic situation. I believe that if the people demand privately owned bus lines they also will demand the removal of any one in official position who stands in the way of their wishes.

"The suggestion for the privately owned and operated buses by companies formed according to railroad law was made by the Mayor because it seemed to him to be the most feasible plan. It should be clear from his communication that by this suggestion he has not abandoned his plan for city owned and operated bus lines, as has been stated in newspaper articles. He merely has suggested a method by which buses may be operated temporarily in a way to avoid the injunctions now being sued out by the traction companies. It is his idea to have them all taken over by the city at such time as the city may deem it proper."

Mr. Whalen said that the Mayor had no knowledge where buses for his plan would come from. He said that if the people show on Wednesday that they want buses the work of arranging for the franchises will be begun immediately and will be carried out with full publicity.

In connection with statements that a large fortune awaits the individual or company that might get the franchises, Mr. Whalen said that no man or company was in view and that it was purely a business proposition with the comfort and happiness of residents of the city at stake.

It was recalled yesterday that in 1913 George W. Loft tried to get a franchise for a company to operate 10,000 automobile buses in Manhattan and the Bronx, and subsequently asked for another franchise for 1,000 similar buses. Mr. Whalen said that Mr. Loft was not in any way connected with this present plan of the Mayor's, which he said was looked upon generally as more practicable now than it would have been seven years ago. Statements have been made quoting financiers as saying that any one known in Wall Street could raise all the capital needed "in less than two hours," provided the city could give the coporation a franchise to operate bus lines throughout the city. Expert opinion was that at least 10,000 buses would be neded for a universal bus service such as the administration appears to believe is necessary and such as Commissioner Nixon said last night he did not believe was either necessary or practicable.

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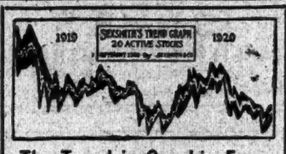

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SAVINGS BANKS.
Empire City Savings Bank
231 West 125th Street
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend for the six months ending June 30, 1920, at the rate of
4% Per Annum
Money deposited on or before July 13, 1920, will draw interest from July 1st.
Accounts Accepted Up to $5,000
A. S. VAN WINKLE, President.
H. C. MURPHY, Secretary.

Charter No. 9,717. Reserve District No. 2.
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Gotham National Bank, New York,

at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on June 30, 1920:

RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$10,060,772.64	
d Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank (other than acceptances sold) (see Item 55a)	1,862,598.83	$8,207,179.02
2. Overdrafts, secured, $6.67; unsecured, $2,752.74		2,759.41
3. U. S. Government securities owned:		
a Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$500,000.00	
c Pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	10,000.00	
Pledged to secure War Savings certificates and Thrift Stamps	3,000.00	
d Pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	908,000.00	
f Owned and unpledged	48,767.46	
Total U. S. Government securities		1,469,767.46
6. Other bonds, securities, etc.:		
a Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure U. S. deposits	$160,677.92	
b Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	147,000.00	
e Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	1,044,624.60	
f Collateral trust and other notes of corporations issued for not less than one year nor more than three years' time	169,380.86	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		1,520,683.33
7. Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		40,615.16
8. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		90,000.00
9. a Value of banking house, owned and unincumbered	$180,000.00	
b Equity in banking house	257,209.31	
		437,209.31
10. Furniture and fixtures		24,917.04
11. Real estate owned other than banking house		12,773.65
12. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		1,081,040.31
13. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		988,631.32
14. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		380,156.52
15. Net amounts due from banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 12, 13 or 14)		5,390.20
16. Exchanges for clearing house		644,405.94
17. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 16)		58.56
Total of Items 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, $1,998,640.54.		
18. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		5,021.87
19. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		25,000.00
20. Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		61,960.83
21. Other assets, if any, due from banks, bankers, and trust companies not in the United States		7,045.17
Total		$15,424,783.19

LIABILITIES.

22. Capital stock paid in		$500,000.00
23. Surplus fund		600,000.00
24. a Undivided profits		54,651.33
25. Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned—(approximate)		59,849.17
26. Amount reserved for taxes accrued		17,749.05
28. Circulating notes outstanding		465,500.00
29. Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank (deferred credits)		171,034.23
30. Net amounts due to national banks		2,317.22
31. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Items 29 or 30)		17,165.88
32. Certified checks outstanding		117,080.21
33. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		185,000.53
Total of Items 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33, $492,547.57.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)		
34. Individual deposits subject to check		10,927,027.52
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		254,435.27
38. Dividends unpaid		15,046.00
39. Other demand deposits		2,975.39
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 38 and 39, $11,199,484.27.		
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
40. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		35,981.25
42. Postal savings deposits		153,860.78
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 40 and 42, $189,842.03.		
44. United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
a War loan deposit account	$53,000.00	
b War savings certificate and thrift stamp deposit account	269.17	
		53,269.17
45. U. S. Government securities borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same		85,000.00
49. Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		908,000.00
51. Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		35,187.61
54. Liabilities other than those above stated: Advance payments on subscriptions to increase of capital stock and surplus		863,703.00
Total		$15,424,783.18
55. a Liabilities for rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d)		1,882,593.82
Total contingent liabilities (55a)		$1,882,593.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. H. BIZALLION, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. H. BIZALLION, President.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1920.
J. ABBOTT WORTHLEY, Notary Public.
Notary Public No. 237, New York County. Term expires March 30, 1921. Certificate filed 1343, Register's Office.

Correct—Attest:
CHAS. R. SAUL,
CHARLES A. FRANK,
WILLIAM R. WILDER,
} Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NEW YORK TRUST CO.
at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$3,291,025.78	
Private securities	7,294,416.38	
Real estate owned	151,416.90	
Mortgages owned	2,825,200.00	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		2,946,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		37,819,757.45
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		29,954,068.11
Overdrafts		26,238.96
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$898,364.41	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	62,780.95	
		961,145.36
Specie		86,010.37
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		415,009.40
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$3,631,271.23	
Other cash items	603,596.09	
		4,434,868.23
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		10,614,308.49
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		1,594,763.91
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		830,250.46
Customers' liability account of acceptances bought and sold		3,780,865.37
Total		$107,025,362.10

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$10,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	1,292,742.52	
		11,292,742.52
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,164,555.88	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	1,152.82	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	9,082,164.90	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	161,000.00	
Deposits otherwise preferred, if any	1,469,155.53	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	51,041,145.09	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,407,279.06	
Demand certificates of deposit	336,270.33	
Other certificates of deposit	26,145.15	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	4,434,215.49	
Certified checks	787,970.10	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	4,428,229.83	
Total deposits		75,297,394.60
Bills payable, including indebtedness of money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		3,975,000.00
Rediscounts		7,436,780.37
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,594,763.91
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$415,094.62	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	98,497.78	
Estimated unearned discounts	134,333.44	
		647,925.24
Contingent liability account of acceptances bought and sold		3,780,865.37
Total		$107,025,362.10

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER General, Clothing and Equipage Division, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C. Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received here until 11 A. M., July 13th, 1920, for furnishing all or any part of the following: 23,000 yds. O. D. Whipcord, 25,000 yds. O. D. Serge, 12,500 yds. Bedford Cord, O. D.; 10,000 yds. Serge, Lustre Wool, O. D.; 12,000 yds. O. D. Kersey. Information on request.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NEW NETHERLAND BANK OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1920.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$166,533.21	
Private securities	427,572.54	
Real estate owned	53,187.69	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,330,192.93
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		6,839,898.02
Overdrafts		11,653.56
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$408,913.03	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	82,180.30	
		486,093.33
Specie		73,912.56
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		150,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$332,127.02	
Other cash items	3,592.30	
		335,719.32
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		1,412,174.35
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		1,200,635.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$2,800.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	7,549.04	
		10,349.04
Total		$13,609,936.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$600,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$650,000.00	
Undivided profits	32,761.32	
		682,761.32
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	$11,000.52	
Deposits by the State of New York	90,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	7,592,570.45	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	337,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	212,857.65	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	352.66	
Certified checks	115,246.40	
Unpaid dividends	12,065.00	
Total deposits		8,169,092.68
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		85,000.00
Rediscounts		2,731,403.19
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,180,539.86
Surety account		52,990.23
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$50,374.40	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	5,000.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	72,775.00	
		128,149.40
Total		$13,609,936.75

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF FIRM.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between CHARLES M. WEYANT, WILLIAM M. BECKER, JR., and ALFRED A. WOLPIN, under the firm name of the WEYANT ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, has been dissolved and that the said business will be continued by the WEYANT ELECTRICAL SUPPLY COMPANY, INC., which has assumed the indebtedness of said firm.
CHARLES M. WEYANT,
WILLIAM M. BECKER, JR.,
ALFRED A. WOLPIN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership between Edwin M. Hydeman and Albert Lassner under the firm name of Hydeman & Lassner at 303-7 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts and obligations of said copartnership are assumed by Albert Lassner, who has taken over the assets and who will continue the business under the firm name of Hydeman & Lassner.
Dated New York, July 7th, 1920.
EDWIN M. HYDEMAN,
ALBERT LASSNER.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The firm of Eli Jay Middy Co., consisting of the undersigned, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
LOUIS JAFFE.
CHARLES BLACKMAN.

[Charter No. 7447. Reserve District No. 2.] REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK

2 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON JUNE 30, 1920.

RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts, including rediscounts (except those shown in b and c)	$14,422,383.94	
b Acceptances of other banks discounted	238,838.62	
c Customers' liability account of acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted by it	19,886.46	
Total loans	$14,677,749.02	
Deduct:		
d Notes and bills rediscounted with Federal Reserve Bank (other than bank acceptances sold) (see Item 55a)	$1,019,926.81	
g Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under Item d above (see Item 55d)	$361,082.86	
	1,381,009.37	
		$13,476,739.65
2. Overdrafts, secured, $6,704.16; unsecured, $10,385.53		17,089.69
3. Customers' liability on account of drafts paid under letters of credit, and for which this bank has not been reimbursed		616,103.61
4. a Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank, and now outstanding		633,863.19
5. U. S. Government securities owned:		
a Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$300,000.00	
b Pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	50,000.00	
c Pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	19,000.00	
d Pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	230,425.48	
f Owned and unpledged	950.00	
Total U. S. Government securities		551,306.00
6. Other bonds, securities, etc.:		
b Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$25,000.00	
e Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	73,866.86	
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.		98,866.86
7. Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock		20,971.00
8. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)		27,000.00
10. Furniture and fixtures		49,333.27
12. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		2,685,982.56
13. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)		371,804.44
14. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks		387,387.09
15. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 12, 13, or 14)		35,178.46
16. Exchanges for clearing house		2,376,780.94
Total of Items 13, 14, 15 and 16, $3,170,791.53.		
18. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items		3,225.29
19. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer		26,136.84
20. Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due		190,993.91
21. Net amounts due from bankers in foreign countries		
Total		$21,051,197.25

LIABILITIES.

22. Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
23. Surplus fund		1,000,000.00
24. a Undivided profits	$96,857.15	
b Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	790.00	
		96,067.15
25. Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned—(approximate)		48,838.19
26. Amount reserved for taxes accrued		15,000.00
27. Amount reserved for all interest accrued		16,356.92
28. Circulating notes outstanding		186,100.00
31. Net amounts due to banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries		10,018.44
32. Certified checks outstanding		737,706.57
33. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding		236,897.31
Total of Items 31, 32 and 33, $984,232.32.		
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):		
34. Individual deposits subject to check		15,930,780.63
35. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)		825,060.80
38. Dividends unpaid		86,974.00
39. Other demand deposits		1,571.00
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, Items 34, 35, 38 and 39, $16,425,386.43.		
Time deposits subject to Reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):		
40. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)		30,914.81
42. Postal savings deposits		38,436.08
43. Other time deposits		11,768.92
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, Items 40, 42 and 43, $78,119.81.		
44. United States deposits (other than postal savings):		
a War loan deposit account		45,000.00
49. Bills payable with Federal Reserve Bank		330,000.00
52. a "Acceptances" executed by this bank for customers	$819,071.58	
b "Acceptances" executed by other banks for account and under guarantee of this bank	138,008.13	
Total	$957,079.70	
d Less acceptances of this bank purchased or discounted (see Item 1c)	19,886.46	
		937,193.24
Total		$21,051,197.25
55. a Liabilities for rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank (see Item 1d)		1,019,926.81
d Foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank, not shown under Item a, above (see Item 1f)		361,082.86
Total contingent liabilities (55 a and d) (not including items in Schedule 23 of report)		$1,381,009.67

*$6. Of the total loans and discounts shown above, the amount on which interest and discount was charged at rates in excess of those permitted by law (Sec. 5197, Rev. Stat.) (exclusive of notes upon which total charge not to exceed 50 cents was made) was none. The number of such loans was none.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, A. H. MERRY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. H. MERRY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1920.
H. J. WEITZEL,
[Seal.] Notary Public.
Certificate filed Kings County. Kings Co. Clerk's No. 290, New York Co. Clerk's No. 479. Commission expires March 30th, 1921.

Correct—Attest:
R. C. CORNER,
ALFRED ROMER,
GEORGE T. HAY,
} Directors.

PRESIDENT
LEWIS L. CLARKE

VICE-PRESIDENTS
WALTER H. BENNETT
THEODORE H. BANKS
GEORGE C. HAIGH
LOUIS S. TIEMANN
MERCER P. MOSELEY
WILLIAM P. MALBURN
THOMAS L. ROBINSON

CASHIER
ARTHUR P. LEE

DIRECTORS
AVERY D. ANDREWS, Royal Dutch-Shell Companies
THEODORE H. BANKS, Vice-President, Director, Pacific Bank
WILLIAM M. BARRETT, Pres., Adams Express Co.
WALTER H. BENNETT, Vice-President, Director, Pacific Bank
H. C. BLACKISTON, Director, Furness, Withy & Co. Ltd., and Prince Line, Ltd.
ORION H. CHENEY, Pres., Pacific Bank of New York
LEWIS L. CLARKE, President, Director, Pacific Bank
R. FULTON CUTTING, New York
WILLIAM P. DIXON, Dixon & Holmes
STEPHEN B. FLEMING, Pres., Internat'l Agri. Corp.
GEORGE LEGG, George Legg & Sons, Director, Pacific Bank
EDGAR J. NATHAN, Cardozo & Nathan
EDWARD C. PLATT, Vice-Pres., Mackay Companies
JOSEPH A. SKINNER, William Skinner & Sons
JAMES A. SMITH, Calhoun, Robbins & Co., Director, Pacific Bank
ELDRIDGE G. SNOW, Pres., Home Insurance Co.
CLAUS A. SPRECKELS, Pres., Fed. Sugar Ref. Co.
JOHN T. TERRY, New York, Director, Pacific Bank

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

128 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
JUNE 30, 1920

RESOURCES

*Loans, Discounts and Investments		$116,774,803.91
*U. S. and Liberty Bonds, U. S. Ctfs. of Indebtedness, Loans on Liberty Bonds		25,355,563.62
Cash, Balance with Federal Reserve Bank, Exchanges for Clearing House and due from U. S. Treasurer		59,393,464.58
Due from Banks and Trust Companies		2,862,526.44
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances		9,353,600.74
Interest earned but not collected		203,034.17
		$213,943,193.46

*Includes those securing Circulation, Postal Savings, U. S. Deposits and Federal Reserve Bank.

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 5,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,856,128.78
Reserved for Taxes, Interest, etc.	1,070,795.12
Interest and Discount collected, not earned	612,401.20
Deposits	155,406,814.67
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	9,855,964.03
Acceptances sold with our endorsement	11,492,694.37
Circulation	4,851,505.00
†Bills Payable with Federal Reserve Bank	4,500,000.00
†Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	10,463,500.00
Bonds Borrowed	3,500,000.00
Other Liabilities	331,190.29
	$213,943,193.46

†Secured by Government obligations.

Documentary Letters of Credit issued but not used or drawn against $14,171,746.90

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK
AND BRANCHES

Condensed Statement of Condition as of June 30, 1920

ASSETS

CASH on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and due from Banks and Bankers and United States Treasurer	$305,405,185.26	
Acceptances of other banks	22,563,092.28	
United States Treasury Certificates	19,243,000.00	$347,211,277.54
Loans and Discounts	617,241,652.86	
United States Bonds and other Bonds and Securities	38,446,632.98	
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	1,800,000.00	657,488,285.84
Banking House		5,000,000.00
Due from Branches		3,027,919.96
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		60,852,979.74
Other Assets		3,774,115.67
	Total	$1,077,354,578.75

LIABILITIES

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$83,834,920.74
Deposits	799,489,831.27
Reserved for Taxes and Interest Accrued	2,864,162.70
Unearned Discount	6,300,693.43
Circulation	1,362,930.00
Due to Federal Reserve Bank	83,602,630.80
Other Bank Acceptances and Foreign Bills sold with our Endorsement	31,691,812.77
Acceptances, Cash Letters of Credit and Travelers' Checks	64,948,047.26
Bonds Borrowed	3,333,200.00
Other Liabilities	2,926,349.76
Total	$1,077,354,578.75

Head Office
55 Wall Street
New York

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The names of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Last Dividend.	Quotation July 10, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '43	5	May & Sep.		65	70
Albany Southern, '43	5	Mar. & Sep.		70	75
Am. W., W. & El., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.		48½	49½
Atlan. & Pac. 1st, '45	5	Apr. & Oct.		25	35
Aubey, P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.		75	85
Aug.-Aiken R. & E. '57	5	June & Dec.		20	30
B. Rouge El. 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.		70	75
Brooklyn El. con., '41	5	Jan. & July		68	72
Buff. Gen. '49	5	Feb. & Aug.		67	69
Do '52	5	Feb. & Aug.		62	65½
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.		75	85
Buff. & Lack. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July			80
Buff. & Niag. P. Elec. Ry. con., '43	5	Jan. & July			80
Do 1st, '49	5	Jan. & July		93½	99½
Burlington G. & El. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July		80	90
Burling'n R. & L. 1st, '22	5	May & Nov.			60
Cape Breton El. 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July			71
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July		63½	66
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '36	5	Feb. & Aug.		70	74
Cedar Rapids, M. T. 1st, '58	5	Jan. & July		74	75½
C. & P. T'd. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July		67	69½
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & E., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.			80
Ct. Service Rwy., C.	7	Jan. & July		94	96
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.		75	79
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July			75
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '48	5	Apr. & Oct.		80	85
Cons. Pr. & Lt., stpd., '51	5	Jan. & July		63	68
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	5	Jan. & July		72	
Do, 1920	5	Jan. & July		80	
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) con., '50	5	Jan. & July		72	73
Cons. G. of N. Y., '26	5	Jan. & July		85	
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.		75	
Cons. Gas of N. J., '49	5	June & Dec.		55	65
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July		80	85
Do '50	5	Jan. & July		75	80
Crosstown Street Ry. (Balt.) 1st, '31	5	May & Nov.			83
Dallas El. 1st, '51	5	Apr. & Oct.		102	107
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.		72	77
Econ. L. & P. 1st, '59	5	June & Dec.		80	85
Elec. Dev. 1st, '39	5	May & Nov.		79	80
Elec. & Peoples, '51	5	Apr. & Oct.		70	75
Ell Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July		77	82
Fed. Sugar, El. 1st, '36	5	Apr. & Oct.		80	85
Fed. Elec. 1st 5s, '60	5	May & Nov.		67	72
Fon & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.		75	
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July		85	90
Grt. Falls Pwr. 1st, '40	5	Jan. & July		85	90
Harrisburg Elec. 1st, '35	5	Feb. & Aug.		75	85
Hudson Riv. Pwr. 1st, '51	5	May & Nov.		76	78
Hudson Valley Ry. cons., '57	5	Feb. & Aug.		85	87
Illinois Ry. cons., '48	5	Apr. & Oct.		72	77
Jersey City, Hob. & P. & L. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.		61	66
J. C. Hoag & Co., '23	6	May & Nov.		94	98
J. C. Hoag & Co., '25	6	May & Nov.		94	98
J. C. Hoag & Co., '30	6	May & Nov.		94	98
J. C. Hoag & Co., '35	6	May & Nov.		94	98
J. C. Hoag & Co., '40	6	May & Nov.		94	98
Knoxville Trac., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.		77	85
Lawrenceb'g Pr. 1st, '41	5	Jan. & July		77	78
Lehigh & N. Ry., '51	5	Jan. & July		85	88
Lehigh Valley Utils., '51	5	Jan. & July		84	88
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July		71¼	73¼
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.		70	75
Newark Pass. Ry., '59	5	Jan. & July		70	75
Nia. Jct. St. Ry. 1st, '41	5	May & Nov.		41	46
Nor. Cal. Gs., '40	5	Apr. & Oct.		54	58
N. Or. R. & L. gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July		53	55
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 1st, '50	4	Jan. & July		51	53
Nias., Lock. & O., '53	5	May & Nov.		82	87½
Do pur., '30	5	Feb. & Aug.		85	87
Nias. P. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July		82½	
Do 1st, '32	5	Apr. & Oct.			95
Nor. Ala. Ports., Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.			75
Nor. Pr. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.			75
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref., '47	5	Apr. & Oct.		73	75
N. Tex. El. coll. tr. '36	5	Jan. & July		70	75
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '23	5	Jan. & July		65	70
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Feb. & Aug.		65	70
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.		77	83
Do deb., '21	6	Jan. & July		90½	95
Ont. Transmission, '45	5	May & Nov.		65	75
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr. & Oct.		70	
Pensacola Elec., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.			65
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.		60	62
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.		90	94
Pot. cons., '30	5	Jan. & July		81	82
Riverside Trac., '50	5			50	70
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.		45	50
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.		65	
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.		72	75
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.		76	81
Do 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.		80	82
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '47	5	May & Nov.		28	30
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.		70	
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.		70	80
Syracuse Lt. & Pr., '54	5	Jan. & July		65	70
Tampa Electric 1st, '52	5	June & Dec.		70	84
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.		60	70
United El of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.		58	64
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.		62	65
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.		44½	48
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.		63	70
Washington Gas, '60	5	Mar. & Sep.			80½
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July		53	54
Wheeling Trac.	5	Jan. & July		60	70

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Cent.	Pa-yable.	Date.	Quotation July 10, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.				9	12
Do pf	4	Q	Apr 1, 20	20	25
Am. Gas & El. (Bos.)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 20	101	105
Do pf. (Bos.)	1½	Q	May 1, 20	36	37
Am. Light & Trac.	12½	Q	May 1, 20	125	128
Do pf	1½	Q	May 1, 20	80	84
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	Jun 1, 20	45	51
Do pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	65	70
Am. Public Utilities	1	Q	Jul 1, 20		25
Do pf	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20		25
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.				2	4

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Cent.	Pa-yable.	Last Dividend. Date.	Quotation July 10, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
Do 1st pf	1½	Q	May 15, 20	35	39
Do participating pf				5	8
Bat. Rouge El. com. pf	4	S	Jun 1, 20	65	70
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Jun 30, 20		90
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	84	94
Cities Service	½	M	Jul 1, 20	526	535
Do pf	½	M	Jul 1, 20	66	68½
Do Bankers Shares	65½	M	Jul 1, 20	85½	87
Do pf., B	½	M	Jul 1, 20	70½	72½
Colorado Power	½	Q	Apr 15, 20	9	12
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 15, 20	60	65
Columbus Elec. pf	3	S	Jan 2, 20	55	60
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1		Nov 1, 18	34	39
Do pf	1½	Q	May 1, 20	36	41
Conn. Power pf	1½	Q	Jun 1, 20	90	94
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15, 20	37	43
Eastern Texas Elec.	1	Q	Jul 1, 20	60	65
Do pf	3	S	Jul 2, 20	65	70
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	May 1, 20	78	82
Elizabeth & Trenton				15	
El. Pass Electric	2½	Q	Jun 15, 20	70	74
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	J. & D.	95	105
Federal Light & Trac.				7	8
Do pf	1½		Sep 1, 18	42	45
Gal. & Hous. El. pf	3	S	Mar 15, 20	57	62
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 2, 20	65	
Miss. River Pr. pf				47	50½
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	74	76
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf	3½	Q	Jul 15, 20	96	100
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.				10	14
Do pf	3	S	Jan 15, 20	50	55
No. States Power	1½		Jan 20, 18	30	35
Do pf	3½		Apr 20, 20	77	80
Nor. Texas Elec. pf	3	S	Mar 1, 20	93	97
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	3½	Q	May 15, 20	90	92
Republic Rr. & Light	1		Jul 15, 18	7	10
Do pf	1½		Apr 15, 20	34	40
Riverside Traction				10	
Do pf				10	
Southern Cal. Edison	1½	Q	May 15, 20	88	90
Do 1st pf	1½	Q	Jul 15, 20	96	100
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	J. & D.	90	100
Standard G. & E. (Del.)				10½	14½
Do pf. (Del.)	2	Q	Jan 15, 20	30	
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	May 15, 20	108	112
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.				½	1
Do pf				2	4
United Light & Rys.	1		Oct 1, 19	15	20
Do 1st pf	1½	Q	Jul 2, 20	68	69
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)				12½	13½
Washington Gas	90c	Q	May 1, 20	46	50½
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½		Sep 1, 19	35	37
Do pf	1½		Sep 1, 18	60	61
Western Power				14½	16
Do pf	1½	Q	Jul 15, 20	87	89
Wisconsin Edison	2½		Dec 31, 19	35	38

*1½% payable in com stk. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stk.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

American Brass	*3½	Q	May 15, 20	195	200
American Chicle	1	Q	May 1, 20	38	40
Do 1st pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	98	100
American Mfg.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	140	152
Do pf	1½	Q	Apr 1, 20	85	90
Am. Piano pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	73	80
Amer. Typefounders	1	Q	Jul 15, 20	37	40
Atlas Powder	3	Q	Jun 15, 20	158	165
Do pf	1½	Q	May 1, 20	81	82
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Apr 1, 20	108	109
Borden Co.	2	Q	Jun 1, 20	103	104
Do pf	1½	Q	Mar 15, 20	90	91
Carbon Steel			Apr 15, 20	80	83
Do 1st pf	4	S	Mar 30, 20	95	100
Do 2d pf	4	S	Jul 30, 20	72	74
Celluloid	3½	Q	Jun 21, 20	170	180
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Jul 15, 20	30½	90½
Chi. Ry. Equipment	1	Q	Jul 1, 20	110	113½
Childs		Q	Jun 30, 20	94	97
Do pf	1½	Q	Jun 30, 20	92	95
Cracker-Wheeler	2	Q	Apr 15, 20	85	90
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15, 20	82	87
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	1½	Q	Apr 15, 20	138	142
Draper Corp.	3	Q	Jul 1, 20	130	132
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Jul 15, 20	74	76
Do 1st pf	1½	Q	Jun 15, 20	80	87
Eastman Kodak	a2½	Q	Jul 1, 20	528	530
El. Fuel & Electric	2½	Q	May 1, 20	230	234
Fed Rubber 1st pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	92	95
Federal Sugar	1½	Q	May 1, 20	112	116
Do pf	1½	Q	May 1, 20	112	116
Fisk Rubber 1st pf	1½	Q	May 1, 20	80	95
Gen. Baking pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	87	90
Gillette Safety Razor	2½	Q	Jun 1, 20	152	155
Grisw'dville Mf. 1st pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	85	88
Guantanamo Sugar	2½	Q	Jul 1, 20	112	117
Hercules Powder	b2	Q	Jun 25, 20	315	320
Do pf	1½	Q	May 15, 20	92	96
Int. Silver				28	30
Do pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	95	100
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	May 31, 20	73	76
Lehigh Valley Coal	2	Q	Jul 1, 20	84	85
Lo. & Cropsott 1st pf	1½	Q	Jun 1, 20	90	93
Merg. Linotype	2½	Q	Jun 30, 20	124½	125½
Mertimac Chem. ($50)	1½	Q	Jun 30, 20	70	81
Nash. G. & C. P. 1st pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	95	98
Nat. Candy	4	S	Mar 10, 20	137½	138½
Do 1st pf	3½	S	Mar 10, 20	104½	104½
Do 2d pf	2½	S	Mar 10, 20	93½	94½
Nat. Sugar Refining	1½	Q	Jul 2, 20	148	151
New Jersey Zinc	3	Q	May 10, 20	195	205
Niles-Bement-Pond	2	Q	Jun 30, 20	98	102
Do pf	1½	Q	May 20, 20	85	90
Northwest Leather pf	1½	Q	Apr 15, 20	95	98
Norton Co. pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	97½	100
Proc. & Gamble 6% pf	1½	Q	Jul 15, 20	97½	98½
Do new	2	Q	Apr 15, 20	127	129
Royal Baking Powder	2	Q	Jun 30, 20	120	125
Do pf	1½	Q	Jun 30, 20	80	82
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	61	63
Santa Cecilia Sugar pf	1½	Q	May 1, 20	75	79
Shredded Wheat	2	Q	Jul 1, 20	120	125
Do pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	87	90
Simonds Mfg.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	95	100
Singer Mfg.	3½	Q	Mar 30, 20	117½	119
Steel & Tube pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	87	91
Stellwerck Choc.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	95	98
Union Ferry	2	S	J. & J.	35	40
Un. Twist Drill 1st pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	95	98
Valvoline Oil	2	Q	Jul 1, 20	97	100
Waitt & Bond pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	97	98
Warren (S. D.) pf	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	95	98
Yale & Towne	10	Q	Jul 1, 20	273	280

*And 1½% extra. ‡And 5% extra. a—And 1½% extra. b—And 2% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Cent.	Pa-yable.	Date.	Quotation July 10, 1920. Bid.	Asked.
America	$5,500,000				335	345
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	7	S	May 1, 20	370	380
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jul 3, 20	375	
Bk. of Cuba	500,000	6	S	Jan 1, 20	193	203
Battry Pk. N.	1,000,000	8	S	Jan 1, 20	240	250
Bowery	250,000	25	Q	May 1, 20	340	360
B'way Cent'l.	400,000				160	
Bronx Nat.	200,000	5	S	Jul 2, 20	150	160
Bronx Boro.	150,000				120	
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, 20	120	130
Butch. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	4	S	Jan 2, 20	37	38
Chase Nat'l.	25,000,000	6	S	Jul 1, 20	337	338
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	6	S	Jul 1, 20	355	360
Chelsea Ex.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	117	122
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	8	S	Jul 1, 20	370	375
City Nat'l.	25,000,000	6	S	Jul 1, 20	230	235
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 20	250	
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	May 31, 20	185	
Columbia	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31, 19	190	
Comm. Exch.	200,000	4.20	Q	Jul 1, 20	150	
Commonw'th.	400,000	3	Q	May 1, 20	115	
Corn. Nat.	25,000,000	6	S	Jul 1, 20	330	335
Contin'l (Phila.)	1,000,000	3½	Q	Feb 2, 20	70	72
Corn Exch.	6,000,000	4	Q	May 1, 20	350	360
Do rights					70	72
Cosmopolitan	300,000				125	128
Cos. Nat.	1,000,000	6	S	Jul 1, 20	150	
Fifth Av.	500,000	8	S	Jul 1, 20	350	
Fifth Nat.	1,000,000	3½	Q	Jul 1, 20	230	
First Nat.	10,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 20	330	335
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 20	210	215
Gotham Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 20	210	220
Greenwich	500,000	6	S	Jul 1, 20	230	
Hanover Nat.	2,000,000	8	S	Jul 1, 20	450	455
Harriman N.	1,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 20	165	175
Imp. & T. Nat	1,500,000	12	S	Jul 1, 20	320	340
Irving Nat.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 20	200	210
Do B rights					18	
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	6½	Q	Jul 1, 20	230	235
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	7½	Q	May 1, 20	210	215
Mash'n ($50)	5,000,000	5		Jul 1, 20	215	225
Mech. & Met.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 20	265	270
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 1, 20	150	
Mutual	200,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 20	135	
N. Nelherl'ds	200,000			Jan 2, 19	½	1
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 20	440	450
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10		Jul 1, 20	125	
Pacific ($50)	1,000,000	12	Q	May 1, 20	270	
Park Nat.	5,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 20	330	340
Do rights					170	175
People's ($25)	200,000	3		Jan 10, 20	140	
Public	2,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 20	310	315
Peach'd Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 20	230	235
Second Nat.	1,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 20	320	330
State	2,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 20	165	175
Bd. Ward	1,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 20	230	240
United Mexican	1,500,000	3½	Q	Jul 1, 20	125	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Jan 20, 20	150	155
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	3	S	Jul 1, 20	125	
Yorkville	500,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 20	375	

*2% pay. in stock. †And 2½ extra. ‡And 5% extra. a—And 2½ extra. b—And 1½ extra. c—And 2% extra. d—And 3% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Amer. Trust	11,000,000				
Bankers Tr.	20,000,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 20	260 270
Brooklyn	1,500,000	8	S	Jul 1, 20	320 330
Cent. Union	12,500,000	12½	Q	Jul 1, 20	385 375
Columbia	2,000,000	4	Q	Mar 31, 20	230 230
Commercial	1,000,000				160
Empire	2,000,000	12	Q	Jun 30, 20	290
Equitable Tr.	12,000,000	4	Q	Jun 30, 20	230 235
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	8	Q	May 20	300 305
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 20	200 210
Fulton	300,000	3		Jul 1, 20	270
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 20	347 353
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 20	255 265
Hudson Tr.	800,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 20	60
Kings Co.	1,000,000	8	S	May 1, 20	630 660
Law.T.& T.C.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 1, 20	140 143
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	May 2, 20	145
Manufact'rs.	2,000,000	3	Q	Apr 1, 20	195 265
Mercantile	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 20	300 325
Metropolitan	2,000,000	4	Q	May 20	260 270
New York	1,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30, 20	595 610
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 19, 19	850
People's Tr.	1,500,000	4	Q	Mar 31, 20	275
Title G. & T.	4,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30, 20	325 335
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jul 1, 20	800 850
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 20	400 410

*2% payable in stock. †And 1½ extra. ‡And 3% extra. §See N. Y. Title & Mortgage Co

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	280
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30, 20	70 74
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	May 15, 20	248 252
City of N. Y.	800,000	3	S	J. & J.	310 320
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	J. & J.	300 320
Continental	10,000,000	3½	S	Jul 1, 20	71 74
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jul 1, 20	540 550
Globe & Rut.	700,000	10	Q	Apr 20, 20	1200
Great Amer.	5,000,000	4	Q	Apr 15, 20	260 265
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 2, 20	85 95
Home Fire	6,000,000	12	S	J. & J.	265 280
Lawyers Mtg	4,000,000	20	Q	Apr 1, 20	115 120
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30, 20	85 90
Nat Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	170 190
Nat. Surety	10,000,000	12	Q	Jul 1, 20	190 195
N. Y. T. & M.	3,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 20	125 130
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	J. & J.	120 130
N. River ($25)	400,000	5	S	A. & O.	20 40
Pacific ($25)	400,000	8	S	Jan 31, 20	45 60
Realty Assc.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 5, 20	105 115
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	8	Q	Jan 1, 17	50 75
U.S. Fire ($20)	1,400,000	5	S	F. & A.	50
Weste'n ($10)	1,500,000	20	Q	May 1, 20	35 38

‡Includes Amer. Trust Co. stock

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bklyn. R. T.					
Ferry stock	$800,000	2½		J. & J.	21½
B'way&4thAv	2,100,000	2½		Jan 1, 19	40
Bn. C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	2½		Jul 15, 19	3½ 4¼
Ch. & 10th St	850,000	2		Jan 1, 19	25
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4		Jan 15, 19	105
42d St. & G.St.	765,000	4½		Jan 15, 19	55
Ninth Av.	800,000	2		Jan 15, 19	50 110
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1½		Mar 20, 19	30

Foreign Exchange — Commercial Credits

Transfer Agent of the State of New York Since 1818
Member of the Federal Reserve System

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY

121 YEARS AT 40 WALL STREET

Quarterly Report to Superintendent of Banks June 30, 1920

Resources

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$12,084,038.85	
Private securities	6,528,836.75	
Real estate owned	2,917,557.80	
Mortgages owned	547,384.44	
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	338,495.22	
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral	40,822,632.96	
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	81,519,211.36	
Overdrafts	62,296.56	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	4,658,316.46	
Specie	114,237.00	
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States	3,208,075.63	
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$54,582,093.94	
Other cash items	4,650,013.59	
		59,232,107.53
Due from The Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		18,894,666.79
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		14,599,719.70
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		472,625.73
Total		$246,002,904.46

Liabilities

Capital stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$12,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	3,474,309.60	
		15,974,309.60
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$6,416,838.52	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	7,823.93	
Deposits by the State of New York	650,015.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	15,820.65	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	3,081,557.42	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	102,712,168.54	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	1,558,425.25	
Demand certificates of deposit	451,328.46	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	3,356,772.13	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	6,958,588.90	
Certified checks	30,517,832.22	
Unpaid dividends	316,842.27	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	28,626,433.74	
Extend total deposits		189,027,477.06
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		22,100,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	$14,897,526.20	
Less our acceptances owned	2,327,293.52	
		12,570,232.68
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, etc.	$564,611.48	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	19,951.45	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	18,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	728,122.27	
		1,330,685.15
Total		$246,002,904.46

Uptown Office, 31 Union Square, New York City

MAIN OFFICE, 40 Wall Street, New York City

Queensboro Offices: Jamaica, Long Island

EXPECT NO STEEL STRIKE.

**

BOYS TRANSFORMED IN PARENTAL SCHOOL

Wonder-Working Method of Handling Those Who Won't Attend Elsewhere.

TURN OUT FINE, HEALTHY LOT

While Learning Various Arts, and They Enjoy Many Fascinating Bucolic Pursuits.

Out on Long Island, between Flushing and Jamaica, is the New York Parental School, where the Board of Education is educating boys between the ages of twelve and fifteen who steadily refuse to attend school. The Parental School has no bolts or bars, no gates or fences or walls, and the boys seem content and happy to stay there. There is no compulsory head-shave or close-clip and the uniform, far from being suffered as a degradation, is an attractive one that the boys may wear only in the classroom or at drill. Boys who seem so constructed that they cannot stay steadily in ordinary schools long enough to get the amount of education prescribed by their wise old Uncle Samuel learn in this school, where sessions of school-room work are followed by stretches of farming or industrial training, and they are graduated, not from a parental or truant school, but from Public School No. —, and start in life without a handicap.

According to John S. Fitzpatrick, the school Principal, bad home conditions lie at the bottom of practically every case which he gets at the school, something being radically wrong with the boy's father or mother. Possibly the father was a gambler, a drunkard, or ne'er-do-well, or deserted his family; or possibly, although less frequently, there is something equally wrong with the mother's record.

The boys are not treated as delinquents, nor as objects of charity. They do all their own work, raise a large part of what they eat, including all the vegetables and green stuff, and they are given a good start at a trade. The band offers a splendid opportunity to the boy with a musical inclination. This band is self-supporting. Instruments are bought and repaired out of the amounts received by the band for its playing at public or private functions, where their bandmaster takes them. One boy has mastered no less than four band instruments, and several are proficient in two.

In the Schoolrooms.

School closes at four, and a visitor arriving before that hour finds classes in full swing. Here they are studying hygiene, here arithmetic, while, in another room, they are engaged in singing, the song being one very popular with the boys. They are dwelling long and lovingly on a line, which says: "Daddy, dear daddy, you've been more than a daddy to me." They are getting ready for graduation exercises, it is explained. They rise and say "Good afternoon" formally to the visitor, and none, two, conspicuous because of a close haircut, look flustered. The Principal addresses one of these boys by name and asks him how he got the clip. The boy blushes heavily and murmurs something about cigarette smoking in dormitory and that he "wouldn't tell who did it."

The halls are wide and spacious, all the classrooms open to the streaming light and sun. A panorama of pleasant rolling country, trees and fields is visible through each window. A nurse lives on the place, and one room of the main building is devoted to medical examination. A visiting doctor comes twice a week, and the school's health rating is excellent, according to Principal Fitzpatrick. He is proud of the fact that there was no influenza in the school during the big epidemic. "No visitors were permitted, and the school took no boys in and paroled none—and there was no "flu."

Every effort is made to improve the physical condition of the boys and to see that they form good habits. They come here, many of them, with very poor habits. Some are anaemic, underfed, or starved for fresh air, some with adenoids or bad tonsils. The consent of parents is obtained and adenoids and troublesome tonsils removed. The puny, anaemic boy is sometimes just turned out to grass for a while—perhaps he can pull weeds on the farm.

What They Do in the Shops.

On the floor below the classrooms are the shops. In the tailor shop a group of boys are busy pressing their clothes. They have had three hours of regular school work in the morning and are putting in three hours in the tailor shop in the afternoon. The instructor points to a case containing finished examples of the shop's work and shows the bolts of cloth from which the suits are cut, stout khaki-colored wool for Winter and a pleasant sort of cadet blue for Summer. The band costume calls for a smart military cut with considerable braiding and a darker blue stripe on the blue trousers. The boys are very proud of their uniforms. Here and in the other shops and out on the farm they wear their ordinary clothes. They mend, press and clean them, under instructions. It is said they especially like to press the ties, which raises a general laugh; apparently this is a stock joke on the boys. If the boy has a good suit, he is encouraged to save it, so that he may wear it when he is paroled.

Another shop, the spot where many a so-called bad boy has found himself, shows work under way on some old screen doors, the wire screen ripped and bulging, the wood molding sprung a bit. Here the average boy falls to and has a thoroughly good time. Nobody to wail if he tears his shirt or his knickers—he will simply be shown how to mend them, later, with no reprimand or nagging. Nobody to warn him to keep chips or scraps off the floor. He can make everything, including himself, as dirty as he likes. There will be general scrubbing and mopping up when the time comes for it, anyway, and his evening bath is as certain as the descending sun. The boys do all the repair work about the place—general carpenters' repairs, fixing shades, making and repairing window screens and screen doors—for all the building. They make all the hotbed sashes for the farm and a lot of gymnasium apparatus. The plumbing shop boys take care of all the plumbing.

Referring to the gymnasium, the Principal says that the boys are mighty fond of that and show great improvement physically after a little time. "One thing," he says, "these fellows are not afraid. You can get them to do things where boys who are afraid would hold back."

Print School Cards and Circulars.

In the printing shop is done all of the Board of Education printing of cards and circulars for the evening schools, or orders issued from the Board of Supplies. The boys get out from $3,500 to $5,000 worth of printing a year, but their classroom work is not neglected. They work three hours here and three hours in class. In the printing shop are to be found the higher grade boys, seventh and eighth year boys mostly. If any of the little fellows get in it is because they have asked especially for it. When the boy comes to the school he is first given a chance to look around and see what he thinks he would like to work at. Sometimes he goes out on the farm, sometimes to the plumbing shop, or he goes to work at printing, woodworking or tailoring. Later, if he is not satisfied or thinks he would do better at something else, he may change. No pressure is brought to bear upon him.

A big boy is feeding a flat-bed press. He gives his age, when asked, as 15 next birthday. In his brown eyes plainly dance dreams of working papers and a glorious future, working in a regular printing plant, after that fifteenth birthday.

"Every one of them knows the case," says the instructor, "and they can all set type with the exception of one new arrival. And in a couple of days he will be able to set up his own name, at least. This boy was working on the farm and just had himself transferred to the shop."

Every effort is made to insure the boy getting his three hours' straight classroom work and to let any of his other activities come out of his three hours' industrial time. His playtime is his own, and he devotes it largely to baseball, as the occasional broken window attests. Echoes may still be heard of the recent occasion when the school played Flushing. The Flushing team came over. At the seventh inning the score was 2 to 2. The Principal was eager to have his boys beat t'other fellows, and the consensus of general opinion was that he literally roared them through to victory. "They needed to win," was his only comment. An all round athlete himself, he commands the respect and confidence of the boys.

Their Own Movie Shows.

In the big cool assembly room there is assembly once a week and a special lecture every Saturday night, and here the boys have movies, Indians, cowboys and the more stirring of exploration and travel views, besides films of the popular favorites.

"Some of the big moving picture companies are particularly good to the school," said the Head. "They don't send us old films either, but strictly up-to-date ones. The graduating class will hold exercises here in a few days, and on all the records the names will be carried as graduating from Public School No. —, and not from a parental or truant school. All the boys are taught to consider this a school, and nobody, among the boys teachers or attendants, is permitted to refer to it as an institution."

Four o'clock is the time for military drill, led by the band and flag salute out on the green behind the administration building. A young man who served as Lieutenant in the late war has charge of this part of the work. All the negroes want to be in the band. The band is one of the bright spots, figures largely in the eyes of all visitors, and natty red coats are part of the uniform. These uniforms are not as extravagant an item as they might look, it was pointed out, as, despite the fact that long-legged trousers are on long-legged boys and short on short, and that coats seem to fit, the uniforms are old, several years old, in fact. The boys parade with their best heads, back of the bandmaster. Flag salute, which follows drill, occurs four times a week. It is therefore looked forward to and not considered merely part of the daily routine.

The present bandmaster, who is of Italian extraction, enjoys working with the boys. An old square piano having been put in his cottage, on the advent of a new baby grand donated for the assembly hall, he promptly started in to give several of his boys piano lessons in his free time. He thinks some of them have great talent. There is one little imp who, in eighteen months, has acquired a very good working knowledge of both clarinet and cornet, and, if posture, general air and effect would prove anything, he is a regular virtuoso.

Would Master All Instruments.

A taller boy, who, it is said, improvises beautifully on the cornet and is familiar with other band instruments, is an Italian whose father went over to fight on the first outbreak of the war. He came back a mental wreck, and is in a sanitarium with no chance of coming out. The mother is supporting the family. The bandmaster pointed this boy out as one of those who would have no difficulty in getting into a band outside. All the boys are keen on their work and when they have mastered one instrument wish to go on to another.

The property covers 107 acres and at one time was an old Dutch farm. The original plan called for seven instead of the present five buildings. These were to have been in the form of a hollow square, the administration or main building on one side and the present row of cottages, which form another side of the square, were to have been faced by a similar row, these inclosing the green where the boys drill. The school authorities want to see those other cottages—they had the land and only need the funds to build the cottages, which are sadly needed for dormitories. The school building and other facilities would accommodate twice the present number of boys if they had a place to live. But the Controller, who has the final say in these matters, so far has not obtained any appropriation for the purpose.

The main building and all the cottages are in Spanish Mission style, grounds stone stucco and red-tiled roofs. There are no walls or fences. Here and there a big rose bush, laden with late roses, emerges from the tall grass. By letting the grass turn to hay a little is saved. The green with the flagpole is scrupulously cut, however, as well as the garden strip between the cottages and the concrete sidewalk. Here are some more rose bushes and a few plants and flowers, and an abundance of honeysuckle draping the verandas of the cottages.

Eager to Work in the Garden.

"You would be surprised," says the principal, "at the type of boys who are willing to work in this garden strip. They come out here—some of them—in their playtime and do part of the work."

Care is taken to place some large boys in each cottage. As the boys do all the work of the cottages, and there is a certain amount of comparatively hard work in each, it would be too hard, otherwise on the smaller and younger boys. In each cottage the school has a man and wife, called the master and matron. These masters are the trade instructors. In one cottage is the man who has charge of the supplies and boys working with him learn about the reception and distribution of supplies, keeping records, etc. In the second cottage lives the tailor; in the third, the carpenter; in the fourth, the shoemaker; in the fifth, the bandmaster, and in the sixth, the nurse. Each has his group of assistants.

Each double cottage accommodates seventy-two boys. In the basement are a large indoor playroom and a good sized room with many showers. Wooden racks with notches and holes support a whole plantation of tooth brushes, each boy having his own toothbrush, comb, soap, dish, and towel. It was stated that each boy used his own towel, marked with his number on his arrival. He gets a clean towel daily. Two shower baths a day are the rule, night and morning.

ONE ALLENTOWN DAY SEES 5 SHOT, 3 DEAD

Italian Kills Prospective Son-in-law, Wounds Wife and Daughter.

TWO SISTERS FOUND SLAIN

Former Soldier Is Held on Suspicion in Connection with This Crime.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 11.—Two crimes in which five persons were shot, three dying almost instantly and two seriously wounded, stirred the city tonight.

Following a dinner at his home at which his daughter's engagement was announced, Angelo Masone killed his prospective son-in-law, Pompilio Marra, aged 24, and seriously wounded his wife and daughter.

Masone escaped but was caught two hours later by the police. He would not tell the motive for his crime, just remarking, "I might as well be dead." Mrs. Masone is not expected to live. The daughter has a chance for life.

Just about the time Masone was captured the bodies of two beautiful young Armenian sisters, Armenia Grogian, aged 17, and Mrs. Charles Davis, aged 22, were found slain in the yard in the rear of their home. William McGeever, a Twenty-eighth Division world war veteran and a former boxer, is being held on suspicion of having shot the girls. He is alleged to have been attentive to the younger of the sisters.

Mrs. Davis had a blighted war romance, having married a Camp Crane soldier here five days after meeting him. After the war he is said to have deserted her in Oklahoma after her savings had disappeared.

Loving Cup for Miss Ruth Taylor.

BRIAR CLIFF, N. Y., July 11.—V. Everit Macy, Charities and Correction Commissioner of Westchester County, will present Miss Ruth Taylor, head of the Child Welfare Branch of the Department of Charities, with a silver loving cup tomorrow. The cup was won by Miss Taylor's charges in the recent field day at East View.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand.		Cables.	
	High.	Low.	Last.	High. Low. Last.
July 5	Holiday.			
July 6	3.94	3.93⅝	3.93⅞	3.94⅛ 3.94⅛ 3.94⅛
July 7	3.94¼	3.94⅛	3.94⅜	3.94⅝ 3.94⅝ 3.95
July 8	3.94⅜	3.94⅛	3.94⅜	3.95⅛ 3.95⅛ 3.95⅜
July 9	3.95	3.94⅜	3.94⅝	3.95⅝ 3.95⅝ 3.95⅝
July 10	3.94⅝	3.94⅜	3.94⅝	3.95⅝ 3.95⅝ 3.96
Week's range—				
High			3.95	3.95⅝
Low			3.93⅛	3.94⅜
Same week last year—				
High			4.49⅛	4.50¼
Low			4.47⅜	4.48¼
Year to date—				
High			4.00⅜	4.07¼
Low			3.19	3.19¾
Corresponding period last year—				
High			4.7585	4.7958⅓
Low			4.47⅛	4.49¼

PARIS.

	Demand.		Cables.	
	High.	Low.	Last.	High. Low. Last.
July 5	Holiday.			
July 6	11.70	11.70	11.70	11.68 11.74 11.68
July 7	11.73	11.92	11.87	11.71 11.80 11.85
July 8	11.96	12.06	11.90	11.84 12.03 11.97
July 9	11.78	11.92	11.90	11.76 11.90 11.89
July 10	11.85	11.85	11.83	11.81 11.81 11.81
Week's range—				
High			11.70	11.68
Low			12.05	12.03
Same week last year—				
High			6.75	6.72
Low			9.93	6.01
Year to date—				
High			10.74	10.72
Low			17.15	17.13
Corresponding period last year—				
High			5.48⅜	5.44⅛
Low			6.93	6.91

	Switzerland		Holland.		Italy.
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem. Cab.
July 5	Holiday.				
July 6	5.57	5.55	35.375	35.50	16.18 16.16
July 7	5.56	5.54	35.25	35.40	16.54 16.52
July 8	5.55	5.53	35.3125	35.4375	16.59 16.57
July 9	5.57	5.55	35.25	35.375	16.59 16.59
July 10	5.57	5.55	35.25	35.375	16.54 16.52
Week's range—					
High	5.55	5.53	35.375	35.50	16.18 16.16
Low	5.57	5.55	35.25	35.375	16.59 16.57
Same week last year—					
High	5.52	5.50	36.125	36.875	8.17 8.15
Low	5.56	5.54	38.0625	38.00	8.39 8.37
Year to date—					
High	4.85	4.78	39.00	39.25	19.30 19.18
Low	6.22	6.20	35.75	35.875	26.65 26.62
Corresponding period last year—					
High	4.85	4.78	42.50¾	42.87½	6.38 6.35
Low	5.54	5.54	38.0625	38.00	8.70 8.68

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen.		Stockholm.		Christiania	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
July 5	Holiday.					
July 6	16.50	16.65	22.00	22.125	16.80	16.90
July 7	16.50	16.60	22.00	22.15	16.85	16.95
July 8	16.50	16.60	22.10	22.30	16.75	16.85
July 9	16.50	16.60	22.15	22.25	16.70	16.80
July 10	16.50	16.60	22.10	22.20	16.65	16.75
Week's range:						
High	16.50	16.65	22.15	22.25	16.85	16.95
Low	16.50	16.60	22.00	22.125	16.65	16.75
Same week last year:						
High	23.00	23.20	26.00	25.20	24.40	24.60
Low	23.80	23.00	24.80	25.00	24.25	24.40
Year to date:						
High	19.05	19.20	22.15	22.30	20.40	20.55
Low	18.35	14.50	17.76	17.85	16.32	16.40
Corresponding period last year:						
High	26.875	26.125	32.125	32.25	28.00	28.25
Low	22.80	25.00	24.70	24.95	24.25	24.40

	SPAIN.		GERMANY.		AUSTRIA.	
	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.	Dem.	Cab.
July 5	Holiday.					
July 6	16.40	16.45	2.65	2.67	.70	.73
July 7	16.30	16.35	2.65	2.67	.70	.73
July 8	16.30	16.35	2.66	2.68	.70	.72
July 9	16.20	16.25	2.63	2.65	.72	.74
July 10	16.20	16.25	2.62	2.64	.73	.74
Week's range:						
High	16.40	16.45	2.66	2.68	.72	.73
Low	16.20	16.25	2.62	2.64	.70	.72
Same week last year—						
High	16.00	16.00				
Low	13.00	13.05				
Year to date—						
High	10.20	10.25	1.01	1.05	.62	.63
Low	9.20	10.25	1.01	1.01	.59	.63
Corresponding period last year—						
High	20.90	21.05				
Low	19.20	19.30				

	BELGIUM. Rub. 100.		Rub. 500.	
	Dem. Cables.	Bid.	Ask.	Bid. Ask.
July 5	Holiday			
July 6	11.12	11.10	1.70	1.75 1.95 1.70
July 7	11.15	11.13	1.70	1.75 1.62½ 1.67½
July 8	11.22	11.20	1.80	1.85 1.75 1.80
July 9	11.12	11.10	1.80	1.85 1.75 1.80
July 10	11.07	11.03	1.80	1.85 1.75 1.80
Week's range—				
High	11.07	11.05	1.85	1.80
Low	11.22	11.20	1.70	1.65¾
Same week last year—				
High	6.04	6.02	9.90	9.80
Low	7.00	7.07	9.65	8.50
Year to date—				
High	5.62	5.61¼	4.70	4.80
Low	15.92	15.90	1.40	1.325
Corresponding date last year—				
High	5.62	5.61¼	17.65	17.60
Low	7.00	7.07	9.65	8.50

	CHINA.			
	Hongkong.	Peking.	Shanghai.	
	Dem. Cables.	Dem. Cables.	Dem. Cables.	
Week's range—				
High	71.00	74.10	112.00	113.50 104.00 104.00
Low	71.00	71.00	111.00	111.50 103.00 103.50
Same week last year—				
High	83.00	83.16	133.50	133.75 123.00 123.06
Low	81.00	81.00	131.00	131.125 121.00 122.125
Year to date—				
High	106.25	108.00	179.00	179.50 167.00 167.30
Low	70.00	70.10	99.00	99.50 91.00 91.30
Corresponding period last year—				
High	98.00	98.10	133.75	134.00 126.00 126.25
Low	73.50	73.60	117.00	117.75 106.50 106.75

	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.		
	Bombay.	Calcutta.	Manila.
	Dem. Cab's.	Dem. Cab's.	Dem. Cab's.
Week's range—			
High	38.50	39.00	39.50 39.00 40.25 40.50
Low	38.00	38.50	38.00 38.50 40.25 40.50
Same week last year—			
High	40.00	40.25	40.00 40.25 40.25 40.50
Low	40.00	40.25	40.00 40.25 40.25 40.50
Year to date—			
High	49.00	49.50	49.00 49.50 50.00 50.25
Low	38.00	38.25	38.00 38.25 46.00 46.25
Same period last year—			
High	40.00	40.25	40.00 40.25 50.00 50.125
Low	35.25	35.50	35.25 35.50 40.25 40.50

	GREECE.		JAPAN	
	Kobe.		Yokohama.	
	Dem. Cables.	Dem. Cables.	Dem. Cables.	
Week's range—				
High	51.00	51.875	51.875	51.968
Low	12.96	13.00	51.25	51.50 51.562
Same week last year—				
High	19.03	19.70	51.125	51.375 51.437
Low	19.00	19.55	50.75	51.00 51.062
Year to date—				
High	15.15	15.225	52.50	52.75 52.75
Low	10.75	10.95	47.00	47.25 47.00 47.25
Corresponding period last year—				
High	20.25	20.35	53.25	53.50 53.25 53.50
Low	19.00	19.25	50.75	50.90 51.75 51.90
High	19.79	19.96	51.50	51.75 51.50 51.75
Low	19.79	19.90	51.75	51.90 51.75 51.90

	SOUTH AMERICA.			
	Buenos Aires.		Rio	
	Dem.	Cables.	Dem.	Cables.
Week's range—				
High	41.75	41.875	33.75	33.875
Low	41.25	41.50	33.375	33.50
Same week last year—				
High	42.90	43.02	37.875	38.00
Low	42.75	42.875	37.50	37.62
Year to date—				
High	43.75	43.50	38.00	38.25
Low	41.25	41.50	33.375	33.50

Out-of-Town Bank Statements.

Statement on June 30th, 1920.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Investments	$37,788,124.23
Loans on Government Obligations	11,499,300.00
Due from Banks	10,401,974.80
Clearing House Exchanges	1,595,429.90
Cash and Reserve	4,904,902.58
Customers' Liability Under Letters of Credit and Acceptance	9,129,448.65
	$75,914,284.36

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	4,491,457.61
Unearned Discount	224,438.31
Reserve for Taxes	249,970.69
Circulation	189,000.00
Deposits	47,888,015.49
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	8,201,751.13
Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	10,649,749.13
	$75,914,284.36

NEWTON W. CORSON, Cashier.

Corn Exchange National Bank
Philadelphia, Chestnut at Second

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
SCRANTON, PA.

Comptroller's Call, June 30, 1920.

RESOURCES.

Cash on hand and in banks	$3,770,703.27
Loans and investments	22,029,942.42
United States Government securities	4,342,911.00
Due from Treasurer of the United States	75,000.00
Bank building and other real estate	639,062.71
Overdrafts	908.07
Customers' liability under letters of credit	143,248.00
Accrued profit on loans not collected	6,211.53
Customers' liability account of acceptances	50,000.00
Other assets not in above	3,974.22
Total	$31,062,051.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$1,500,000.00
Surplus	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	865,819.01
Discount collected and unearned	129,344.64
Circulation	1,435,695.00
Dividends unpaid	2,146.00
Letters of credit	146,076.52
Discounts and rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	1,185,039.66
Acceptances executed by this bank	50,000.00
Deposits	24,766,827.48
Total	$31,062,051.31

OFFICERS
C. S. WESTON, President.
FRANK HUMMLER, Vice President and Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

Associated Dry Goods Corporation

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the Common Stocks of the Associated Dry Goods Corporation has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable August 2d, 1920, to the holders of said common stock of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. Monday, July 19th, 1920. Checks will be mailed.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the first preferred stock and a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the second preferred stock of the Associated Dry Goods Corporation has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable September 1st, 1920, to the holders of said preferred stocks of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on Monday August 9th, 1920. Checks will be mailed.

Attention is called to the fact that no dividend is payable in respect of scrip certificates representing fractional interests in said preferred stocks, and holders of said scrip certificates are urged to consolidate them into full shares of stock on or before said last mentioned date.

RALPH M. STAUFFEN, Treasurer.

At a regular meeting of
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
Sterling Tire Corporation
held July 8th, 1920, the following dividends were declared on STERLING TIRE stock:

Regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the outstanding 7% Preferred stock of the Corporation will be paid on July 20th, 1920, to stockholders of record, July 6th, 1920.

Regular quarterly dividend of 2% on the outstanding Series B. Preferred stock of the Corporation will be paid on July 20th, 1920, to stockholders of record July 6th, 1920.

Dividend of 1% on the outstanding Common Stock of the Corporation will be paid on July 20th to stockholders of record, July 6th, 1920.

BARTLETT GREENE, Secretary.

WOODBURN OIL CORPORATION.
1,417 Penna. Building.
Philadelphia, July 8, 1920.

The Board of Directors of the Woodburn Oil Corporation have this day declared a dividend of ten (10) cents per share out of depletion and depreciation reserve, payable July 31st to stockholders of record at the close of business July 10th. This distribution makes a total of fifty (50) cents per share distributed for the first six months' period of the current year.

J. W. R. COOPER, Treasurer.

Out-of-Town Bank Statements.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Head Office: MONTREAL. Established Over 100 Years
Capital Paid Up, $20,000,000. Rest, $20,000,000 Undivided Profits, $2,000,440
Total Assets - - - - $571,150,138
SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President. SIR CHARLES GORDON, G. B. E., Vice-President.
SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, General Manager

STATEMENT AS AT 30th APRIL, 1920

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits	$42,090,440	Cash and Clearing House Items	$142,105,782
Bank's Notes in Circulation	40,128,660	Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	57,425,591
Deposits in Canada	397,763,296	Loans in Canada	255,730,716
Deposits outside Canada	77,734,496	Call Loans outside Canada	101,196,991
Bills payable and acceptances under Letters of Credit	11,380,006	Bank Premises	5,500,000
Other Liabilities	2,053,240	Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	8,031,029
		Other Assets	1,160,029
	$571,150,138		$571,150,138

Over 300 Branches throughout Canada and Newfoundland and Correspondents in all countries. Also agencies at:
NEW YORK—64 Wall Street, R. Y. HEBDEN, W. A. BOG, W. T. OLIVER, E. P. HUNGERFORD, Agents.
CHICAGO, SPOKANE, SAN FRANCISCO—British American Bank (owned and controlled by Bank of Montreal).
MEXICO—City of Mexico.
LONDON, ENGLAND—G. C. CASSELS, Manager.
Offices at 47 Threadneedle St., E. C., 9 Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, S. W.
PARIS, FRANCE—Bank of Montreal (France). W. F. Benson, Manager; H. J. E. Pope, Asst. Manager.
WEST INDIES, BRITISH GUIANA AND WEST AFRICA—The Colonial Bank (in which an interest is owned by the Bank of Montreal).
Special facilities for the handling of Foreign Exchange and Commercial and Travellers' Credits.

MELLON NATIONAL BANK
PITTSBURGH.

Statement of condition at the close of business June 30, 1920:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$84,022,859.21
United States obligations	18,703,532.42
Other bonds and investments	26,173,478.24
Overdrafts	341.58
Cash and due from banks	19,742,414.40
	$128,642,625.85

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$5,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	5,044,306.77
Reserves	4,100,780.40
Borrowed from Federal Reserve Bank	10,046,046.67
Circulating notes	4,931,800.00
Deposits:	
Banks	$21,336,422.80
Individuals	67,183,270.21
	98,519,693.01
	$128,642,625.85

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY
No. 35 Broad Street, New York
June 17, 1920.

A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company from net income of the current fiscal year, payable July 15, 1920, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., June 30, 1920; provided, that on or before the first-mentioned date there shall have been received from the United States Government a sum sufficient in the opinion of the Chairman to pay the same, and that otherwise the said dividend shall be payable at a later date if, as and when such sum shall be so received.

Checks in payment of the dividend, when due, will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LINCOLN MOTOR CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN.
July 10, 1920.

The Board of Directors has this day declared out of its surplus a dividend of $1.25 per share on the Class A Stock of this company, to be paid on the 30th day of July, 1920, to the stockholders of record, in proportion to their respective holdings at the close of business, the 20th day of July, 1920. Transfer books will remain open. Dividend checks will be mailed.

(Signed) WILLIAM T. NASH, Sec.-Treas.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 84

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. (three dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on July 15, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19, 1920.

JOHN W. DAMON, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY.
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Philadelphia, July 9th, 1920.

The Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of Three Dollars ($3.00) per share from the net earnings of the company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable October 1st, 1920, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 15th. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
New York, July 12, 1920.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share will be paid on the common stock of this company on August 2, 1920, to stockholders of record on July 15th, 1920, at noon.

H. V. GHICZY, Secretary.

Out-of-Town Bank Statements.

The First National Bank
CLEVELAND, O.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION.
June 30th, 1920.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments	$56,908,545.39
United States bonds	4,222,588.00
Cash and due from banks	8,924,836.60
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	15,938,707.98
Bank building	700,000.00
Commercial and travelers' letters of credit	2,399,361.76
Overdrafts	25,352.19
Interest earned, but not collected	26,772.49
Customers' liability on acceptances	3,694,285.06
	$102,838,451.43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$2,500,000.00
Surplus and profits	4,356,971.88
Interest and discount unearned	296,297.41
Reserve for taxes, etc	460,718.61
Circulation	450,597.50
Deposits	74,286,802.23
Bills payable secured by United States obligations	3,100,000.00
Rediscounts	8,969,740.94
United States bond account	2,397,400.00
Unused letters of credit	3,405,642.75
Acceptances executed for customers	$4,119,423.74
Less our acceptances in portfolio	425,158.69— 3,694,265.05
	$102,838,451.43

The stock of the FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS CO. is owned by the stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

First Trust & Savings Co.
CLEVELAND, O.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION.
June 30th, 1920.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$20,271,071.39
United States bonds	300,515.41
Municipal and other bonds	9,302,068.68
Cash and due from banks	2,065,978.38
Secured advances to trust estates	37,091.06
Building account	100,000.00
Overdrafts	44.03
Other resources	1,389.91
Customers' liability on acceptances	185,000.00
	$32,854,079.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,250,000.00
Surplus and profits	1,296,523.37
Reserve for taxes, etc	201,858.25
Deposits	29,719,047.74
United States bond account	199,650.00
Acceptances executed for customers	$357,301.00
Less acceptances of this bank purchase or discounted	172,301.00— 185,000.00
	$32,854,079.76

The stock of the FIRST TRUST & SAVINGS CO. is owned by the stockholders of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

The NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL Bank
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Statement of Condition, June 30, 1920.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$50,267,664.84
U. S. and Other Bonds	3,074,171.83
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis	180,000.00
Banking House	548,000.00
New Banking House site	600,000.00
Customers' Liability on Letters of Credit and Acceptances	4,015,203.25
Interest Earned But Not Collected	114,735.79
Overdrafts	12,447.68
Redemption Fund and Due from U. S. Treasurer	101,900.00
Cash and Due from Banks	15,718,926.70
	$75,233,380.99

LIABILITIES

Capital	$4,000,000.00
Surplus	2,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,260,105.92
Interest Collected But Not Earned	382,480.16
Reserved for Taxes	184,650.41
Circulation	990,000.00
Letters of Credit and Acceptances	4,015,203.25
Bills Payable at Federal Reserve Bank	423,000.00
Rediscounts at Federal Reserve Bank	14,306,471.14
Deposits	48,374,170.11
	$75,233,380.99

OFFICERS.
E

BIG BUILDING JOBS MAY ECLIPSE OTHERS

Highest Bidders Vie for Supplies with Customers Holding Low-Priced Contracts.

SAND AND STONE HIGHER

Union Lathers Cannot Get Sterilized Nails Even at Fifteen Dollars a Keg.

Immediate building construction in New York is apparently settling down to a finish fight between contract holders and spot buyers of building materials.

While the period of readjustment is fulfilling itself architects have been turning out vast building projects, which, coupled with the giant pre and post war projects, will easily absorb the bulk of the available supply of building materials this year and during the Spring and Summer of 1921. Material requirements for long-deferred building monarchs are under contract at prices far below the present levels and in some cases even below the present mill operating costs.

Material requirements for more recently projected building jobs have been figured on margins of price fluctuations that were not imagined two or more years ago.

New purchasers have been told repeatedly that existing contracts have to be filled first, which has marked the starting point for the spot buyers' bid. It has already reached the point where some material manufacturers have laid down their 1918 and 1919 contracts and have flatly refused to execute orders on prices specified.

It is easy to follow the result such a course would have through the dealer to sub-contractor, to general contractor, to architects and to financier or owner, yet such situations are being reported now.

New buyers began to pay $2.75 a cubic yard for sand last week and $4 for crushed stone. Under union rules, the contractor has to provide sterilized nails for lathers to safeguard them against infection when they put the nails in their mouths while laying up wood lath, but even $15 a keg will not buy this material now.

Cut nails, once quoted at 75 cents a keg base, Pittsburgh, were billed last week and paid for at $9 a keg and, base, and they are hard to buy even at that price. Lime cannot be purchased in New York today because the manufacturers cannot get coal. The mills have closed. They have plenty of wood available but they cannot get any labor to cut it up fast enough to keep the kilns going.

Cement is coming to the city in small lots more frequently. The fight for open-shop conditions in the steel erectors' section is still in the stage of deadlock on some jobs. Lumber is in very low supply, with more mills closing every week.

While all this curtailment of production is proceeding great new monumental buildings are being projected on terms and conditions almost unheard of in former years. "Yet the building up quickly, as cheaply as you can; but get it up," is the keynote of almost any major building operations under the present conditions of building material and equipment supply.

The cement mills meet this demand by sending in cement in open freight cars with tarpaulins over them. Sparks from the engine set the tarpaulins afire. Trainmen throw water over it to save the train and the dealer stands a loss of $100 for the tarpaulin and several hundred dollars on the $800 carload of cement from some far off town to the cement from some farr off town to the railroad terminus, where the railroad originally contracted to deliver it, besides delivering it to the job. All these charges are passed on to the consumer plus 15 per cent.

All basic materials used for building construction are being moved today under some such difficulty, but "A contract is a contract" in the language of some contract holders. They are the ones whose jobs are waiting. Spot buyers call a contract a mere scrap of paper when it will not earn money for the maker as well as the holder. Those who hold to a such a view typify those having the right of way in the present material market.

Now comes the newest menace to even this prospective activity. Spot coal at brick kilns cost from $15 to $16 a ton, although manufacturers have contracts calling for coal at the mines at from $3 to $5 a ton. Cement mills in the Lehigh Valley pay from $10 to $12, and when, last week, the cost to them was raised to $15, certain companies decided to close down, as they could not sell cement in this market at the present quoted prices under such a burden. They also have contracts for coal at $3 to $5 at the mine.

But an electric power company in this city offsets that extra cost for fuel by putting a pro-rated coal charge for extra coal used in producing electricity on the consumers' July bill. Dealers in building material reason that if a public service company can pass along their extra cost for coal upon the consumer, the building material manufacturers ought to have the same privilege, and if so, visions of $35 brick, $6 cement, $30 lime, $5.50 crushed stone, $3.50 sand and $600 oak flooring loomed high in the distributer's mind.

So marks the trend of the extra little costs added here and there to building construction which make contractors "picky." When contractors are "picky" it reflects the might of financial power against the need of the small operator. Housing problems are quicker solved when the small operator does not have to face such competition for material supplies, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

SAYS LOST GIRL IS FOUND.

Aunt Telegraphs Marjorie Laurence's Safe Arrival—Other Clues.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., July 11.—R. G. Laurence, whose sixteen-year-old daughter, Marjorie, disappeared Thursday afternoon, received a telegram today from Carolin S. Hartshorn of 1,400 Grand Concourse, New York City, an aunt of the missing girl, saying that Marjorie arrived there yesterday afternoon and was safe. Mr. Laurence is awaiting further information.

The girl is reported to have been seen in the Union Station at Hartford yesterday with a woman about fifty years old. Mr. Laurence received a letter yesterday morning from his daughter postmarked Weatherafield, July 9, stating that she was earning her board at a very kind woman's house and never expected to return to Winsted.

Carolin S. Hartshorn could not be found last night at 1,400 Grand Concourse and no member of the forty families who live there had ever heard of her or of Marjorie Laurence.

Barnard Sends Books to Poland.

Five hundred juvenile story books in the Polish language donated by Barnard college have arrived at the Junior Red Cross Orphanage in Bialystok, Poland, and are now making more than 1,000 Polish orphans happy, according to word received yesterday at local Red Cross headquarters. The shipment was made up of such standard children's books as "Robinson Cruso," "The Swiss Family Robinson," and the "Jungle Books." The Bialystok Orphanage is the first of such institutions to be started by the Junior Red Cross in Poland.

MAN KILLED IN BRAWL.

Illegal Sale of Liquor in Jersey Sends Two to Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 11.—Alleged violation of the national prohibition statute here today resulted in the murder of one man, the arrest on a charge of murder of another and imprisonment of a man on the charge of illegal sale of liquor.

The dead man was Edward McElroy, middle aged, formerly of Brooklyn, who had been making his home in and about Trenton for some time. A blow from the fist of John Bates, 43 years old, 414 Southard Street, is said to have resulted in McElroy's death. Bates, charged with murder, is held without bail. L. Girard, saloonkeeper at Perry and Ewing Streets, who is alleged to have sold intoxicants to the men, was locked up to await the action of the Federal authorities.

McElroy, Bates and Harry Horn, 35 years old, of 30 Jefferson Street, are said to have been drinking in the Girard saloon. As they were leaving the place McElroy is said to have started a conversation with Bates. The latter turned and struck McElroy a blow behind the left ear with his fist. The man fell forward, his face striking the pavement. When picked up he was dead.

WHISKY SUSPECTS HELD.

Men Arrested Charged with Illegal Possession of Five Cases.

Suspected of illegally possessing five case of whisky, valued at $300, found in an automobile in which they were seated in front of 71 Dey Street, Thomas Allison of 25 Harrison Street, Andrew O'Keefe of 29 Dominick Street and Joseph Kofura and John Giblin, both of 45 Washington Street, were arrested on Saturday night by Policeman James Franklin of the Old Slip Station. Arraigned yesterday before Magistrate George W. Simpson in the Tombs Police Court they were held in bail of $1,000 each for examination tomorrow.

William Flanagan, 39, of 248 East Fifty-fifth Street, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday by Magistrate Joseph Schwab in the Yorkville Court for examination tomorrow on an affidavit charging susicion of felonious assault. Detective John McDonald of the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station, said that Flanagan walked into the saloon of John Dawson at 542 Second Avenue, with a revolver, declared he was a revenue officer and chased Jerry Sullivan and Jefferson Fay, the two bartenders, out of the place. When they called a policeman, Flanagan fled, the detective said.

TYPHUS ORDER HALTS LINER

Steerage Passengers Taken from Incoming Imperator for Observation.

The Cunard liner Imperator arrived at Quarantine yesterday afternoon from Southampton and Cherbourg with 372 first cabin, 485 second cabin and 939 steerage passengers, and was detained because the Public Health officials allege the quarantine regulations at Cherbourg had not been complied with. In the steerage were immigrants from the typhus infected districts in Eastern Europe, and the remainder had become "contacts" on the voyage. They were taken off last night to Hoffman's Island for observation. The Imperator is expected to dock at West Fourteenth Street about 8 o'clock this morning.

One of the passengers in the first cabin was Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp, commander of the United States naval forces in European waters, in succession to Rear Admiral William S. Sims. During April and May Admiral Knapp cruised in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea on a tour of inspection. He saw the Sultan of Turkey at Constantinople on April 30, and called at the principal Spanish and Portuguese ports on his return. A number of Australian soldiers were on board, on their way home. They had been detained in England through lack of passenger ships.

Dies After Anthrax Treatment.

Tony Gerdo of 330 East 109th Street, died yesterday in the Harlem Hospital, where he had been treated for anthrax. An effort will be made to establish positively the cause of death. Gerdo went to the hospital on July 6.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Factory going full production, large syndicate orders, best machinery, finest articles in their field; partners have disagreed; quick action can purchase the best bargain this year. X 2026 Times Annex.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

CITY SALESMAN having $5,000-$6,000 would like to connect with an established ladies' ready-to-wear house; dresses or skirts preferred; business must stand rigid investigation; state all in first letter; principals only. J 45 Times.

Young business man, large experience, good reputation in woolen and silk market, will invest $1,000 and services, wishes good proposition. G 189 Times.

Wanted—Silk salesman, finished goods, with trade following and money to invest in going concern (Gentiles). Address Z 2404 Times Annex.

Established men's neckwear manufacturer with $10,000 cash would like to connect with salesman same line with capital. H 275 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

FOREIGN TRADE.

General manager, energetic, with broad experience, well traveled, having thorough knowledge of Indian, D. E. Indies and Far Eastern markets, speaking several languages, desires to commence export and import business in association with an influential concern or capitalist, on a salary and commission basis; first-class credentials. J 52 Times.

Young man leaving U. S. A. July 19 will travel through Europe; would like represent American merchandise. F 814 Times Downtown.

Colombian, established, wants represent and buy agricultural machinery; banking references. C 585 Times.

FOR SALE.

A Wonderful Opportunity.—Hardware, paints, automobile supply store, gasoline station, established 25 years, doing $75,000-$80,000 yearly business; stock is complete in every detail; 5 year lease at exceptionally low rent; business can be greatly increased by an experienced man giving it his undivided attention; no auctioneers. Inquire 5,906-5,908 14th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fully equipped, up-to-date factory for sale; 7 Wilcox-Gibbs machines, suitable for dresses and waists; rent cheap; must sacrifice at once. For particulars call or phone 6, Bilcke, 303 5th Av., Suite 1904. Madison Square 8081.

Business corner, 70x119 feet; dry goods store, restaurant; 8-room, bath dwelling; auto repair shop; yard; large shed; Rye, N. Y. State; a reasonable offer takes it. Z 2437 Times Annex.

An established jobbing business, with room for expansion, can be bought for small amount; good reason for selling. G 185 Times.

Powder puff manufacturing business; output capable of making $50,000 business yearly. Z 2445 Times Annex.

Stationery, confectionery, near Newark; $25,000 yearly; large stock, new fixtures, 6 rooms; long lease. Phone Arlington 835.

Telephone contract for sale. H. P. S., Box 232 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Loans machinery, printing plants, automobiles, trucks; rated notes bought. H 240 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

We translate English, Spanish letters and all descriptive matters on short notice; reasonable rates; work called for and delivered; estimates furnished; small matters solicited; all work guaranteed. Latin-American Translating Bureau, 1,416 Broadway, Suite 711. Tel. Bryant 8974.

INDUSTRIAL OPPORTUNITY.

Warsaw, Indiana, a good place to live, first-class factory sites, excellent industrial opportunities. Address Warsaw Chamber of Commerce, Warsaw, Indiana.

Patents—Over 75 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 625 Woolworth Building, New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABERDEEN, Miss.—A. Rubel, J. Rubel, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

ADRIAN, Mich.—Parte Co.; D. F. Bay; ready-to-wear; Park Avenue.

ALBANY, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Lurie, jobs wash, silk dresses, skirts, sport coats; 37 W. 26th.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Westheimer & Daube; H. B. Berren, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; J. V. Wellborn, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,150 Broadway, Woodward.

BALTIMORE—H. Adalman & Co.; E. E. Adalman, stout suits; Latham.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Miss A. G. Osing, Miss M. Haus, waists; 352 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Miss M. Digman, dresses; 352 4th Av., The Annex.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; Mrs. H. Katz, infants', children's wear; 8th floor, 1,150 B'way.

BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks; Room 400, 1,204 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; F. Inellmaix, cotton piece goods; 354 4th Av.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—R. Blumberg & Sons Textile Co.; J. A. Blumberg, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Laurel Mfg. Co.; C. Silverman, dress goods, trimmings; D. Stone, dresses; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss E. Minahan, ginghams, royal, taffa, juniors' dresses; 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO—Glen Hat Works; L. Glen, C. Van Tassell, mfrs. women's hats 640 Broadway.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given, jobs fur coats; I. Diamond, jobs wash, silk skirts, dresses, polo coats; 37 W. 26th.

CEDAR RAPIDS—Killian Co.; A. L. Killian, millinery; Mrs. E. McDowell, Mrs. F. Townsend, corsets; 377 5th Av.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—J. Schwab; Miss J. Canty, J. Schwab, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d St.

CHICAGO—A. Quint & Co.; J. J. Neuman, jewelry; Room 307, 87 Nassau St.

CHICAGO—D. S. Komiss & Co.; D. S. Komiss, fur coats; Room 401, 1,182 B'way.

CHICAGO—Greenes, Ltd.; L. Levitan, fur coats; Room401, 1,182 B'way.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; H. E. Gladfelder, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—M. Ainbinder & Co.; S. Meitzer, kit cooney fur coats; Room 1011, 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; E. Mayer, men's, young men's, children's clothing; 1,164 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Keystone Garment Co.; H. S. Aberman, waists, silk underwear; Elks Club.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss K. Leonard, women's suits; Miss M. Clements, women's coats; J. F. O'Neill, women's coats; G. O. Tantilinger, leather goods; J. E. Schoninger, brushes, combs; E. H. Titus, white goods; Miss L. Mansley, women's wear; Miss J. Delaney, women's dresses; Miss E. Bublitz, children's wear; T. Doherty leather goods; 1,107 B'way.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—L. Marks Co.; Miss L. Rappaport, waists; 404 4th Av.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—L. Stix & Co.; O. Steinwedel, notions, hosiery, gloves; 377 Broadway; Sherman Square.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Almes & Doepke Co.; F. Von Wahlde, Jr., muslin underwear, petticoats, infants' wear; 350 Broadway.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Almes & Doepke Co.; E. H. L. Haefner, domestics; H. Bertelson, wash fabrics; C. A. Klein, hosiery; E. Kotter, dress goods, silks; 350 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Sunshine Cloak & Suit Co.; S. A. Sunshine, M. V. Sunshine, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 39 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; Miss Winkler, waists, sweaters; 225 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. & J. Kirven Co.; J. A. Kirven, notions, jewelry, neckwear, dry goods; 1,170 Broadway.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—David Rothschild & Co.; G. Rothschild, tailored suits, dresses, skirts; 15 East 26th, Room 1910.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind.—P. Joseph & Co.; M. Levinson, cloaks, suits; Cumberland.

DALLAS, Texas—Glick Bros.; M. Glick, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Dallas Jobbing Co.; L. Sachs, notions; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Brin Bros.; D. Brin, wholesale dry goods; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; R. Holt, notions, ribbons, neckwear, veils, umbrellas; Miss J. Mandelbaum, millinery; Mrs. W. A. Mueller, art department; W. H. Hirst, carpets, draperies; F. W. Murray, draperies; H. H. Calvert, muslin, silk underwear; 19 E. 24th.

DETROIT—I. J. Stotter, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, furs, muslin underwear; Miss N. Oppenheimer, fancy goods; Miss M. McCarthy, waists; F. J. Fry, ready-to-wear; M. J. Bropst, representing; 200 5th Av.; Woodward.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Rider-Wallace D. G. Co.; R. S. Musser, domestics, dress goods, silks; 329 B'way.

DURANGO, Col.—The McKinney Clothing Co.; C. D. Hogan, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear, millinery; Miss L. B. McKinney, D. E. McKinney, ready-to-wear, millinery; the Annex.

EL PASO, Texas—Popular D. G. Co.; L. Strelitz, infants', girls' wear; 352 4th Av.

FORT SMITH, Texas—Gans & Co.; J. Gans, women's ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry-Beall D. G. Co.; H. A. Fisher, women's ready-to-wear; 45 Leonard, Broztell.

GRAND RAPIDS—P. Stsketie & Sons; N. De Joung, men's furn. goods, women's hosiery; E. G. Geiselman, dresses, corsets, suits, furs; 6 W. 32d.

HELENA, Ark.—Ward & Solomon; Miss B. Solomon, millinery; 1 East 33d, Hargrave.

HONESDALE, Pa.—Katz Underwear Co.; E. A. Katz, muslins; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; A. T. Compton, domestics, blankets, dress goods, silks; J. H. Hill, general manager; G. F. Otto, boys' clothing; Mrs. E. Parker, ready-to-wear; 1 E. 33d; Woodward.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss J. Vickery, women's coats; 116 W. 32d.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; W. E. Morrow, silk dress goods; H. Platt, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 225 5th Av.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—M. Nathan & Bro.; J. M. Lloyd, wash silk dresses, skirts, sport coats; 37 West 26th.

KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; M. Miller, notions; E. R. Williamson, white goods; 72 Leonard.

KNOXVILLE—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Breslin.

LA JUNTA, Col.—D. R. McKinney Clothing Co.; D. R. McKinney, ready-to-wear, millinery; the Annex.

LEBANON, Pa.—Adler's Co-Operative Co.; M. Adler, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway, Cumberland.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Son; W. W. Taylor, hosiery, underwear, leather goods, jewelry, basement; 225 5th Av., Room 525.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter D. G. Co.; V. M. Smith, women's furn. goods, laces, ribbons; 42 Leonard; Brozell.

MARSHALL, Texas—J. Weissman & Co.; J. Hirsch, dry goods; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros., Inc.; Miss E. Frank, muslin underwear, infants' wear; R. Rosenthal, millinery; 220 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss E. B. Kneeland, L. Marks, suits; Miss C. Norton, waists B'way and West 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss C. Berry, waists; 220 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; W. F. Short, gen'l. buyer; 303 5th Av.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; J. W. Stein, women's furn. goods, knit goods; 1,140 Broadway.

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; S. S. Mann, wash goods, silks, dress goods; 120 W. 32d, Room 311.

NORTH ADAMS—M. Lurie & Co.; P. Daniels, jobs wash skirts, dresses. 37 West 26th.

OGDEN, Utah—J. Scowcroft & Sons Co.; J. Scowcroft, dry goods; J. W. Scowcroft, men's furn. goods; 377 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess Nash Co.; H. T. Jones, Mrs. Potter, furs; Miss H. Gale, Miss Chaim, infants' wear, underwear, corsets, house dresses; 200 5th Av.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Dils Bros. Co.; H. H. Dils, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Auerbach Bros.; C. Auerbach, overall materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Supplee, Reeve and Whiting Co.; J. Supplee; Wallick.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Nagel, Miss N. McCann, suits; E. Goldman, women's coats; Miss M. Sullivan, waists; B'way and West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; C. M. Shuart, men's, boys' clothing; 225 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss Loeb, Mr. Koch, jobs waists; 1,261 B'way.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; P. Jacobson, millinery, basement; 213 6th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; L. N. Levinson, ready-to-wear; L. N. Lipman, basement ready-to-wear; Mrs. Mendel, assistant ready-to-wear; 1,123 B'way.

PROVIDENCE—Mfrs. Outlet Co.; Miss R. Frank, laces, embroideries; J. Samuels, men's clothing; 116 W. 32d.

PUEBLO, Col.—Ray-McKinney Clothing Co.; D. R. McKinney, ready-to-wear, millinery; the Annex.

RICHMOND—Welsberger Co.; S. Welsberger, men's furn. goods; 37 W. 26th, The Annex.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Hirnstone, jobs boys' wash suits, infants', children's wear; 1,261 Broadway.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—J. Masur, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 32d.

SAN FRANCISCO—D. Hamburger & Co.; L. Loeb, suits, Room 1707, 303 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. E. Schiller & Co.; R. Schiller, Fall coats; Room 10, 1,123 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—S. M. Wilsis, Fall suits, tricoline dresses; Room 400, 1,204 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Mrs. B. Fall, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mrs. H. Gaskill, women's suits; Mrs. E. Mason, women's coats; 225 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—W. N. Moore D. G. Co.; B. R. Funston, silk dress goods; F. Hodapp, wash goods, linens; J. L. Irvan, domestics, draperies, blankets; R. Donnelly, linens, laces, embroideries; A. A. Seitz, notions; M. O'Shaughnessy, hosiery, underwear; R. F. Schlaman, ready-to-wear, mfg. dept.; Room 1006, 350 Broadway.

SEATTLE, Wash.—D. Hamburger & Co.; M. Hamburger, suits; Room 1707, 303 5th Av.

SEATTLE—The Bon Marche; P. J. Kelly, men's, boys' hosiery, underwear, furnishings, basement; B. E. Brown, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; G. W. Adams, prints, ginghams; 329 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—T. W. Garland; Miss L. Frank, women's, children's coats; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Well's; H. A. Well, misses' dept.; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss M. Koerner, Miss M. Gorman, millinery; Miss T. Sullivan, Fall dresses; Miss M. Bender, Fall skirts; Miss L. Storman, waists; 1,261 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, women's coats, skirts; Miss A. Becker, women's coats; Miss L. McAnally, women's skirts; E. Jones, misses' juniors', children's ready-to-wear; Miss V. Patterson, children's wear; Miss G. Newman, woman's gowns, dresses; D. Harrison, draperies; L. Freund, cotton piece goods, linens; 1,107 Broadway.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Lindeke, Warner & Sons; A. W. Lindeke, blankets, flannels; 350 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; A. C. Gaudian, dress goods, silks, linens, white goods; 225 Broadway.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Levinson's; M. Levinson, P. Silverstein, women's, children's wear; 1,161 Broadway, Cumberland.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Conde Cloak Co.; C. M. Cohn, piece goods, cloakings; 296 5th Av., Room 206.

TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; R. M. A. Williams, men's furnishings, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; 120 West 32d.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss H. Rodifer, shirtwaists, aprons, petticoats; R. Williams, men's furnishings, women's, children's hosiery, knit underwear, umbrellas; E. C. Camper, Fall coats, suits; 120 W. 32d.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Crosby Bros.; Miss A. E. Conklin, cloaks, suits, underwear, corsets; Great Northern.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas—The Cohn-Hinkel D. G. Co.; C. S. Odor, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d; Brostell.

WICHITA, Kan.—Hauser-Garrison D. G. Co.; U. G. Dabler, domestics, dress goods, silks; W. H. Klepper, shirts, sweaters, underwear; 320 B'way.

See the *sample line of sample lines*, selected from the racks of hundreds of New York manufacturers and assembled for your convenience under one roof—the choice of the choicest only.

Cut Guess-work.

Come here and get your bearings on the market in thirty minutes.—Know that you are paying the bottom price.

Avoid useless and tiresome shopping.

The manufacturer's name is on every garment—buy here or buy there.

Before you invest, investigate.

PRIMROSE FASHION PRODUCERS INC.
THE GARMENT BUYING ORGANIZATION
A. M. ACKERMAN, PRES. 4 FLOORS - 296 FIFTH AVE. AT 31ST ST.

Wholesale Only.

Favored!

This is our first season in the hosiery business, and our mill certainly "did itself proud."

We have a splendid assortment of that scarce and much wanted line children's socks. We want to share this good fortune with large, responsible buyers.

How do the descriptions below strike you? And remember, we can make immediate deliveries.

CHILDREN'S SOCKS—
Mercerized, seamless, broad cuff tops, packed ½ dozen boxes, plain colors.

SAME AS ABOVE
in fancy striped tops and Persian stripes. All "Ingrains."

THREE-QUARTER LENGTHS—
Mercerized, roll tops, plain colors and fancy stripes.

Call at our new showroom or phone direct.

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OUR TWO LINES ARE
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DERBY Waist Inc.

WHOLESALE ONLY
DERBY STYLISH STOUTS

The newest Fall styles have been adapted with wonderful cleverness to make them becoming to stout women. Not only do they fit admirably, but they have a decided slenderizing effect. Also regular sizes.

Immediate Deliveries.

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New York

WHOLESALE ONLY
10,000
Cotton Dresses
To be sold at a Reduced Price
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GET OUR PRICE ON
Tricolette Overblouses
All shades and sizes ready to ship
THE SEASON'S SURPRISE
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WHOLESALE ONLY
COTTON PIECE GOODS
IMPORTED DOMESTIC
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ALL SHADES
Immediate Delivery
COHN-HALL-MARX CO.
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Spray Mark
Wholesale Only.
SUITS & COATS
For Misses
Satisfy the New Demand for Quality

Appreciating the fact that now, as never before, women are demanding real value in their garments, and that it is always the better grade, more smartly designed clothes that sell best, Spray-Mark Suits and Coats for Fall have been made more exquisite than ever. Yet the prices remain moderate, making the salability of every garment certain.

SPRAYREGEN & MARKS Inc.
158 West 29th St., New York.
"Garments of Quality and Distinction"

AUCTIONS. AUCTIONS.

Public Auction Sale
OF
Construction Material & Equipment
AT
CAMP STUART,
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.
Friday, July 23rd, 1920, 10:00 o'Clock A. M.

Due to the expiration of time for completion of contract for removing Salvage Equipment from Camp Stuart, we find it necessary to dispose of approximately $500,000 worth of serviceable material at Public Auction, consisting of the following:

Plumbing and Heating Supplies.
Includes 1,000 Closet Combinations; 75 Kewannee Boilers; 500 Heaters; 20,000 feet Steam Radiation; 150 Storage Tanks, etc.

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT
Comprises Transformers; Wire; Switches; Break-arms; Pole hardware; Pumps; Motors, etc.

MILLWORK
Consists of 2,000 Doors; 20,000 Sash; 30,000 Door and Window Screens; Transoms; Door and Window Frames, etc.

MOTOR VEHICLES (Serviceable)
6 Acason Trucks, 2½ Tons capacity.
1 U. S. Truck, 2½ Tons capacity.
1 Federal Truck, 2 Tons capacity, with Trailer. These trucks have only been run about 300 miles.
Complete Bakery Equipment.
3,000,000 ft. Lumber.
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3 Water Tanks, 200,000 gals. capacity each, with towers.
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The above mentioned material is in excellent condition and is now on Public Exhibition and may be inspected daily, except Sunday, between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
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WANTED
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Woolens and Worsteds
FOR EXPORT, PAY CASH
If Out of Town Send Samples.
WILLIAM BERRAH CO.
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WHOLESALE ONLY
SILK AND COTTON DRESSES
FINAL CLOSEOUT AT A PRICE
TIP TOP
WAIST & DRESS CO.,
35 WEST 32ND ST.

Wholesale Only.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY	Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteors, Georgettes, Wash Satins, Charmeuse Satins, Radium Taffetas, Poplins for Cloak, Suit and Neckwear Trades.	M. MARKS CO. 354 4th AVE. Mad. Sq. 7300
All Grades		
All Colors		
Prices right.		

WHOLESALE ONLY
DON'T BUY WASH DRESSES BEFORE YOU GET MY PRICES
Wonderful styles in stock for shipment.
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118 West 22d St., N. Y.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS
Nos. 1519-1521 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
PUBLIC SALE
By Order of United States Army Ordnance Department.
MACHINE TOOLS
2,000,000 Pounds Steel and Brass
AT THE PLANTS OF
The New England-Westinghouse Co.
IN
EAST SPRINGFIELD and CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.
AND AT THE
UNITED STATES ARMORY, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Wednesday and Thursday, July 21 and 22, 1920.
At 10 A. M. Each Day (Daylight Saving Time)
On the Premises of each of the Plants, as indicated in the Catalogue.

The sale comprises about 750 Machine Tools and a large quantity of Machine Tool Parts. Some of the Machines are single purpose and limited in their use, others are standard and adaptable to any use. The Material consists of several hundred tons of Hot and Cold-rolled, Nickel and High Speed Steel in commercial lengths and sizes and in scrap; also 50,000 lbs. of Brass.

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AUCTIONS.
WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL, Inc. Auctioneers, 470 Broome St., WEDNESDAY, JULY 14TH At ten o'clock A. M., without reserve, COTTON FABRICS
Plain and printed Voiles, Gabardines, Linens, Fancies, Anderson's Zephyrs, &c., &c., and for account of whom it may concern at 11:30 o'clock
200 PIECES PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS
Superb Quality Seal Plush.
And for account of Marine Underwriters
150 Pieces Veilings & Mallines
1,000 Pieces Italian Straw Braid
1 Case Spangles, 600 Imported Dolls.
Burroughs Adding and Calculating Machines. Bargain at $95. Guaranteed one year. Also Adding and Calculating Machines at auction. John E. Hanson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor, Cortlandt 6084.

GERMANY THEN AND NOW.
Next Sunday The New York Times Book Review Magazine will contain commentaries on books on events in Germany since the Armistice, and the condition of that country today.—Advt.

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Reisman Rothman & Bieber's
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BECAUSE THERE ARE
NONE BETTER
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The Largest Manufacturers of
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1372 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Wholesale Only.
PIECE GOODS
Garment Manufacturer Will Sell
F & H Nos. 10854—10352—9859—10177—10135—etc.
Stevens Nos. 4314—4318—6140—4330—2837—1082—2832—1096—1094—etc.
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and other popular fabrics of well known makers.
If interested in any of the above numbers
PHONE PLAZA 2156
and representative will call.

OPEN TO BUY
WASH SATINS
White, Flesh, Navy, Black
TRICOLETTES
Plain & Drop Stitch.
Tip Top Waist & Dress Co.
35 West 32nd St., N. Y.

Cloak Sales Manager

The man we want must have a long successful record of specialized experience as sales manager in the Cloak and Suit Industry. He Must have a wide acquaintance among the retail trade. To the man who can qualify is offered an opportunity quite unusual to connect with a well-established coat house. His Remuneration is limited only to his ability. Sell yourself in your first letter,—giving full particulars. Your communications will be treated in strict confidence.

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BUYERS' WANTS.

Thirteen cents per word each insertion.

ANIMOLE OR SKATMOLE Wanted—At a price, Madison Square 8716.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities, N. S. Sterlizer, 250 5th Av. New York. Murray Hill 5990.

BARONETTE SATINE Wanted—Parisal, Lovell-Kinnear, to all colors; spot cash. Call with samples. Moos, 34 East 30th. Madison Square 2872.

BLOUSES Wanted—Will pay cash for high class tricolette and georgette blouses; quantity no object. Litt, Rumsberg & Bailey, 25 West 32d.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Dobson brown and reindeer only. Fridtz, 48 West 26th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—215, 110, 112 and similar cream, reindeer, burgundy, tan, brown. Heisberg & Bertman, 38 West 32d. Penn. 4715.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—Botany 315 and 112; serge, 104, 70, WFX, 7120, navy. J. K. Shapiro, Chelsea 6.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—Botany 315; also 09077, trocolines or similar. S. Goldberg & Co., 16 East 34th.

BROADCLOTH; Bolivia Wanted—112, Dobson's and American bolivias; also tricotines. Watkins 8217.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—113, 215, all shades; also 6685, 09077, 907, 5083, 0541, 0708. Gramercy 2488.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—112. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Black and other shades; 112 American; cash. Chelsea 5072.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — Botany, navy, brown, black. Madison Square 1969.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—American 114 brown and taupe. Murray Hill 7658.

BROADCLOTHS AND SILVERTONES Wanted; all shades. Spring 7858.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—All qualities; also 2322; quantity; spot cash. Call with samples. Moos, 34 East 30th. Madison Square 2872.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—36 and 40 inch; navy, black and brown. J. Grossman, 25 West 125th.

CHARMEUSES, Peau de Cygne and Taffetas Wanted—Quantity. Stuyvesant 8733.

CHARMEUSE AND SATIN Wanted—Good quality. Matthews Dress, 19 Madison Av.

CLOTHING Wanted—Open for big quantity men's and boys' suits, medium weight overcoats and cravenettes; standard makes preferred; will pay cash. Lark Co., 1,140 Broadway, Chelsea 221.

COATS Wanted—Children's; jobber placing orders on infants', children's and junior coats; bring best numbers. 279 5th Av., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber will look at samples of Fall coats and wraps all week. Rosing & Cohn, 1,353 Broadway.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Placing orders. Mornings only. M. B. Kaufman, 6 W. 33d.

COATING Wanted—Army, O. D., 56 inches, 28-ounce. Madison Square 4731.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Quantities unbleached and finished sheeting, print cloth in seconds and shorts. W 788 Times Downtown.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Open to buy quantity 64-60 whits cambric for cash. Central Binding Co., 43 West 34th. Watkins 8486.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—All kinds; quantity no object; spot cash. 1,123 Broadway, Room 212.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—American 68-72 percale. Double Wear Shirt Co., 688 Broadway. Tel. Spring 6539.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Batiste crisp at a price. Handcraft Blouse, 15 West 31st.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Open to buy large quantities of heavy three threads in all shades; quantity no object if price is right for cash. Rayanee Waist Co., 20 West 32d, Pennsylvania 700.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Will buy for spot cash, 3 and 4 thread crepe de chines in any quantity. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 4041.

CREPE DE CHINES, Wanted—3, 4, 5 or 6 thread, any quantity. New York Silk Exchange, 337 4th Av. Madison Square 1864.

CREPE DE CHINES, WASH SATIN Wanted—Quantity. Stuyvesant 6733.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing Fall dresses in serge, tricotine, satin and cheviot; call with samples. 142 West 44th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber is looking on \$1500 and serge dresses for the Fall; only those who make the better kind apply. 53d West 38th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on ladies' and misses' silk and satin dresses; call all week. 116 West 27th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will be looking at Fall samples of wholesale dresses in tricotines and serges, 6 and 8 East 27th St., 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Suits, Winter coats, skirts, sweaters, silk underwear; better trade; cash. National, 15 Lispenard. Canal 1427.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on stouts in regular sizes; your own patterns only. Metropolis Garment, 259 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Big jobber open for Fall season in tricotines, jerseys, satins and charmeuse dresses; orders placed for right styles. Due right up. No. 3 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will be looking at Fall samples of tailor-made dresses in tricotines and serges. Alpet Schultz, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall sample dresses, charmeuse, satins, tricotines, serges; 9 West 31st, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Satins, serges, taffetas, tricotines, Fall models, in the piece; also Keatos, Shadowtex, 129 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on popular priced satin and charmeuse dresses. Michael Simon, 224 5th Av.

DRESSES Wants—Jobber looking at Fall dresses; all materials; call all week. See Mr. Kazsalow, 604 Broadway, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber wants snappy serge tricotine dresses; call all week. 19 Madison Av., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at popular priced silk and wool dresses at 40-42 West 27th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES AND SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber placing orders for Fall lines. Call today. La Rose Dress, 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES, Wash, Wanted; 2,000 voiles; price must be cheap; spot cash. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders charmeuse, satins. 19 Madison Av., 13th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing big orders satins, serges and tricotines; snappy styles. Call all week, 5th floor, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at Fall dresses call between 8-11 A. M. 24 West 32d St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall models. 45 West 32d St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on line of dresses of all kinds. 111th floor, 54 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on Fall dresses, all materials. Paris, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on charmeuse satins and cloth dresses. 150 West 27th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall models, all materials; submit samples. 105 East 29th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at new and snappy satin and charmeuse dresses for the Fall. Marius Jungmann, 143 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Snappy styles, charmeuses and satins. Magnet Dress, 1,106 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking for jobs in voiles, taffetas and satins. Phone 9 to 11 A. M., Madison Square 8014.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at serge, tricotine, charmeuse; better merchandise; 9 to 5 daily. 2 East 30th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders on Fall tricotine and satin dresses. 18 West 20th St., second floor.

DRESSES Wanted—New Fall styles in silks; popular priced; call all week. 6 West 32d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber wants new tricotine, satin and serge dresses. 29 West 32d, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open to buy jobs in silk and satins; immediate delivery. 17th floor, 31 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall satin, tricotines, serges, tricolettes, up to \$15. 46 West 25th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Snappy chic Fall models. Box 93, Bryan, 16 West 20th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders in silk dresses. 11th floor, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Tricotines, serges and satins. 7th floor, 1,123 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at spring styles, tricotines. 116 floor, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall samples, charmeuse, satin, tricotine. Room 87, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs \$-\$20. Fourth floor, 14 East 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at Fall models, also buying jobs. 17 East 33d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on jersey dresses. Roth Bros., 9 West 20th.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted—Navy, reindeer, brown, Andrew Jackson, Gladstone, Dobson 114, 4043. A. Watterson, 240 5th Av.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted—Frostmanit-Hofmeus, all colors; cash. Watkins 2610.

FLANNEL Outing Wanted—Cutter wants quantity of 36-inch goods, Scotch, New Era and similar numbers; quote best prices; white quantities and patterns. Box 367, 1629 St. James Bldg.

FLANNEL, Blue Cloth Wanted. Snyder's, 15 Chelsea St., Charlestown, Mass.

FOULARDS Wanted—Any quantity; spot cash. N. Y. Silk Exchange, 337 4th Av. Madison Square 1864.

FOULARDS Wanted—Open for quantity for cash. Coronet Costume, 20 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Black opossum shawl and lace, in big lots. Fidelity Cloak Co., 15 West 16th.

FUR Wanted—Open for 250 coney coats for cash. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 21st.

FUR COATS Wanted—Kit Coney, opossum; must be cheap, for cash. 48 West 25th, 7th floor.

GABARDINE Wanted—Right price, Joel's covert gabardines, shade 2326 and similar. Manufacturer, Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Printed or plain, any quantity for cash. N. Y. Silk Exchange, 337 4th Av.; Madison Square 1864.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Plain and printed, for spot cash; call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 2872.

GOLDTONE, American, Wanted—Malden Lassard's tinsetone, in navy, brown, taupe. Simon Kramer, 1,223 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

HOSIERY Wanted—Quantity Berkshire 788; immediate delivery; blacks only. Franklin 1787.

JERSEYS Wanted—Open for large quantities of wool jerseys at the right price. Kaynee Waist Co., 20 West 32d. Pennsylvania 700.

JERSEY Wanted—All wool; quantity; spot cash. Pennsylvania 8523, Ext. 8.

KHAKI Wanted—Crushed mole and lambtex; for cash. Gramercy 5124.

KHAKI Wanted—Mr. J. C. Lamm will be at 200 5th Av. all next week to buy khaki and white duck materials.

LININGS Wanted—Printed Japs, Elson, 11 West 38th.

LININGS Wanted—Printed Jap silks and fancy silks. Stuyvesant 8084.

MAINBOOMS Wanted—42-72 and others. U. S. Textile Co., Gramercy 8895.

NETS Wanted—Cotton, any count, for cash. Telephone Stuyvesant 304.

PANTS Wanted—We are open to buy a large lot worsted and serge pants at a price. Chadwick & Wollman, 320 Broadway.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Navy, medium quality; must be cheap. Stuyvesant 4050, extension 107.

PECO PLUSH Wanted—Cash. Pistrong Bros., 138 West 22d St., Chelsea 8229.

PLUSHES Wanted—Peco, T-10, H. H. 205, and Behring, for spot cash. Stuyvesant 2055.

PLUSHES Wanted—Chase's black, Brady's No. 1 Tinsel, No. 17, black and mole. Watkins 9650.

PLUSHES Wanted—Peco, for cash. Phone Chelsea 9724.

PLUSHES Wanted—Open for quantity peco. Chelsea 0018.

PLUSHES Wanted—Peco and 4040. Murray Hill 7658.

PLUSHES Wanted—Cotton burgundy and black. H. Drusin & Son. Watkins 8486.

PLUSH Wanted—Peco only. Elsen & Son, 122 West 32d.

POLO Wanted—Navy, brown and pekin; also American 15085. H. Drusin & Son. Watkins 8486.

PONGEE Wanted—12 or 14 momme, spot cash. N. Y. Silk Exchange, 337 4th Av. Madison Square 1803.

PONGEE Wanted—Quantity 12 momme for immediate. Doublewear Shirt, 688 Broadway, Spring 6539.

PONGEE Wanted—12 momme Jap. Third floor, 246 5th Av.

PONGEE Wanted—12 mme.; spot delivery. Telephone Madison Square 8685.

POPLIN Wanted—Susquehanna 171 or similar, any quantity. 3d floor, 244 5th Av.

SATIN and Charmeuses Wanted—250 pieces of cash. Dreyfuss Costume Corp., 16 East 32d St.

SATINS Wanted—In all colors, 36 and 40 inch; cash; call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 4041.

SATINS AND PRINTED GEORGETTES Wanted. 43 West 32d St., 8th floor.

SATIN Wanted—Quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d St.

SECO Wanted—Colors. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d St.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted—All kinds, large or small quantities; black a specialty. Joseph H. Mirkus, 44 East 21st. Stuyvesant 8534.

SERGES, TRICOTINES Wanted—7120, 104, 7512, 7501, 54289, WFX, 11438. Herman & Alexander, 115 East 19th. Stuyvesant 8246, 5296.

SERGES Wanted—Open for a quantity of 0036 navy for cash. Joseph F. Cohen, 19 5th Av. Stuyvesant 9410.

SERGES Wanted—0036, 104, 7120, 235, 5, 8056, 54289, Jos. Cohan, 45 West 29th. Madison Square 3842.

SERGES Wanted—0, 84, 7501 tricotines; Brightwood 5035, Steven's gentlone, Whitman's 1140; also Ulf, 907 tricotine. Watkins 3816.

SERGES Wanted—104, Gera 5068; pay cash. Supreme Dress Co., 113 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted—American Woolen 3648, blue; any quantity. Madison Square 9755.

SERGES Wanted — WFX, 7301, for cash. Watkins 4350.

SERGES Wanted—1464 and 104. Murray Hill 7658.

SERGES Wanted—American 6192 and 3102, navy. Spring 8975, 2674.

SERGES Wanted—4061, 7120, 54289; any quantity. Chelsea 1436.

SERGES Wanted—7120, at a price. Schwartz, 147 West 22d.

SERGES Wanted—0, 84, 104, 119, 54289, 4061, 907, 0348. Watkins 5920.

SERGES Wanted—Open for 0036, 258 or similar, Karpas, 23 West 20th.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Will buy for spot cash any quantity silk shirtings. Call with samples, Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 4041.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Open to buy all kinds silk stripe shirtings. M. Kolber, 11 West 26th St.

SHIRTING, SILK, Wanted—White La Jers. Schweitzer, 349 4th Av. Madison Square 8766.

SILKS Wanted—For spot cash, 12 momme pongee, large or small quantities. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted—Satins, messalines, charmeuse, wash satins; any quantity. N. Y. Silk Exchange, 337 4th Av. Madison Square 1803.

SILKS (JAP) Wanted—4 and 5 momme Kaga, red label, natural only; open for quantity. Shapiro, Lewis & Co., 130 Madison Av.

SILKS Wanted—Tricolette, in all colors and qualities, for spot cash. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th.

SILK Wanted—Artificial, quantities. H. S. Meritzer, 30th 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 7080.

SILKS Wanted—Taffeta, messaline, georgettes, crepe de chine; must be cheap. 1,123 Broadway, Room 212.

SILK Wanted—For spot cash, 4-thread crepe de chine. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th.

SILVERTONES Wanted—American 15625; all colors. 138 East Cloak Co., 243 West 39th. Watkins 4062.

SILVERTONES Wanted—Joel's Mars, Brightwood or similar; all shades. Henry Leavy & Son, 8 West 31st.

SILVERTONES Wanted—Andrews, Stevens, Reeds or similar; navy, brown. Madison Square 4478.

SILVERTONES Wanted—15625, Brown and navy; also 22 chevriots, brown and navy. Chelsea 9535.

SILVERTONES Wanted—Heavyweight, all shades. N. Brody & Co., 17 West 27th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted—Suiting all shades. Hafran & Kreeger, 23 East 26th.

SILVERTONE Wanted—Lawrence 7042. H. Drusin & Son. Watkins 8486.

SILVERTONES Wanted—4316, 4345, 5062, in all shades. Morris W. Hart, Watkins 6124.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber looking at plaids and serges; immediate orders placed. 250 5th Av., floom 614.

SKIRTS Wanted—New Fall line. \$36 Mfg. Co., 16 West 20th, 6th floor.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobber looking for Summer and Fall skirts. Block, 118 East 28th.

SUEDINES Wanted—American 13054, all shades; spot cash. Stuyvesant 4372.

SUEDINE Wanted—American 13054, also 15060 silver chee. Chelsea 4307.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at new style in suits and coats. Call all week, between 4-5 4th floor, rear elevator, 103 West 26th St.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at popular priced snappy Fall suits. 11 East 31st, 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted—Will buy high class tricotine suits at a price; quantity no object. Lith, Kutzberg & Berler, 20 West 32d.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples. 37 West 30th St., top floor.

SUITS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy suits. 108 Madison Av., 9th floor.

SWEATERS Wanted—Summer weight; jobs; high-class goods only; offer or send; spot cash; call with samples. Best & Co., Maple rooms, 7 West 34th St., Miss Berger.

TAFFETA CORDECINE Wanted—We are open to buy big quantities of heavy quality taffeta silks and other novelties in silks; cheap spot cash. Kaynee Waist Co., 20 West 32d. Pennsylvania 700.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black and navy, in all qualities; spot cash. Call with samples. Store, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 2673.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, immediate delivery, under the market. Max Schwarz Silk Co., 132 5th Av.

TAFFETA Wanted—Open for several hundred pieces black. Schlanesohl & Unowitz, 45 West 21st.

TAFFETAS Wanted—36th, 38th, 3815, navy and black. Madison Square 4540, Ext. 14.

TINSELTONES Wanted — Holden-Leonard 718, 4044, 4073, spot cash. Madison Square 4178.

TINSELTONES Wanted—Holden-Leonard's 113, and goldtones. Watkins 3092.

TINSELTONE Wanted—Holden-Leonard 718, all colors; cash. Watkins 2616.

TRICOLETTE, Copens and Crepes Wanted. Radcliffe Dress, 15 West 37th. Madison Sq. 9786.

TRICOLETTE AND MIGNONETTE Wanted—At a price. Call Mr. Siegel, Watkins 8900.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Dobson 107, large quantity; will pay cash for goods at a price. Brodie Siegel, 33 West 27th.

TRICOTINES, SERGES Wanted—Standard makes; quantity for cash. Atlas, 27 West 27th.

TRICOTINES, Serges Wanted—0886, 09077, 10684, 907, 7130, 54289, 4061, 7201, 11433, Madison Square 1240.

TRICOTINES, Serge, Charmeuse and 40 inches Jap Wanted for cash. 2 East 28th, 1st floor.

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TRICOTINE, Serge, Charmeuse and 40 inches Jap Wanted for cash. 2 East 28th, 1st floor.

TRICOTINES, SERGES Wanted—09077, 0886, 10684, 907, 7130, 54289, 4061, 7201, 11433, Madison Square 1240.

TRICOTINES, Serge, Charmeuse and 40 inches Jap Wanted for cash. 2 East 28th, 1st floor.

TRICOTINES, SERGES Wanted—09077, 0886, 10684, 907, 7130, 54289, 4061, 7201, 11433, Madison Square 1240.

TRICOTINE Wanted—American 09077, navy, and botany yalama; spot cash. H. Klavans, Watkins 8182.

TRICOTINES AND YALAMAS Wanted—0886, 3815, Botany's 5025, in all shades. Watkins 3492.

TRICOTINE, SERGES AND SATIN Wanted—At reasonable prices. 17 East 33d, 1st floor.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Garfield's 4715 only, navy, quantity. Aarons & Homes, 36 East 31st St.

TRICOTINES Wanted—09077, 0886, 5782; spot cash on delivery. Madison Square 8070.

TRICOTINES and SERGES Wanted—All numbers, any terms. Canaday Dress Co., 116 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0886, 09077; a quantity. Rabinowitz Dress Co., 38 West 32d.

TRICOTINE Wanted—At price, 907, 10684, 54041 and similar; also good quality poiret twill. Manufacturer, Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

TRICOTINES Wanted—907, 3304, or any other cheap tricotine. Nat Ginsburg, 18 West 21st, Chelsea 1467.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 09077, navys only; will pay cash. Singer & Katz, Watkins 8585.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Andrews 5782; open to buy 50 pieces for cash. J. Klein & Epstein, 56 West 22d St. Gramercy 1818.

TRICOTINES Wanted—907 or 09077, at a price. S. Elkins, 303 5th Av., Suite 1904. Madison Square 8761.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for fine tricotines 0886, Reed's or Andrews's or similar. Karpas, 23 West 20th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—907 or 5054 or similar, for cash. Essanay Dress, 14 West 17th. Watkins 5495.

TRICOTINES Wanted—0886, 09077, 4716, 907, other makes. Leadore Deutsch, Stuyvesant 6833.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0886, Julliards 5815. Watkins 6553.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Quantity. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d St.

TRICOTINES Wanted—09077, 0388, 817, 5835, 907, for cash. Gramercy 102.

TRICOTINES, SERGES Wanted—907, 0917, 0388, 5782, 1210, 87. Madison Sq. 843.

TRICOTINES Wanted—0886, 09077, 907 or similar quality and make. Chelsea 3067.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0077, 6710, navy, spot cash. Madison Square 4175.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy 907 or similar, for cash. Madison Square 8161.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Submit samples. 7th floor, 135 West 37th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Of good quality must be spot delivery. Herbert Dress, 1,123 Broadway, Room 1240.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Brown 5782 or similar quality. Pennsylvania 8183.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Lorraine's, for cash. Fedora Costume Co., 15 West 26th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted—5086 Brightwood navy and black. Fitwell Cloak, 34 West 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Price must be reasonable. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—09077, navy and blacks. Brooke Co., 27 West 20th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Will buy 50 pieces at price. Madison Square 8776.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Reed's 7161. Billy Foster, 44 East 32d.

TWEEDS Wanted—Fisher-Kennedy's 3400, 136, 218, 200. Spring 0038.

VELOURS Wanted—Light weight; also tricotines, for cash. Zelts & Levin, 2 West 38d.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 4314, all shades; also 0886, 3815, black only. Henry Leavy & Son, 8 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 4314, all colors; broadcloth 112, navy. Stoopack, 12 West 31st St.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 4314 or similar, all shades; large quantities. Murray Hill 7658.

VELOURS Wanted—Open for quantity light weight suiting; velours. Hirsch & Bros., 133 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Open for light weights, Fall shades. Mr. Aurash, Madison Square 7145.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 4314 style 850. Zelenko & Moskowitz, 1,072 Broadway.

VELOURS, Silvertones, Jerseys Wanted—All weights; cash. Atlas, 27 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 4314, also other. T. Nagel & Co., 8 West 30th St.

VELOUR Wanted—Stevens 4314, cash. Theo. Weiss, Watkins 4289.

VELOURS Wanted—Stevens 4314, all shades. Chelsea 9040.

VENETIANS, White Wanted—Fine quality; two-ply only. Steinberg & Schoenfeld, 31 West 31st. Madison Square 6220.

VOILE Wanted—Interested in large quantity of printed voile at a low price; call with samples. North Shore Dress Company, 1,170 Broadway.

VOILE Wanted—Printed, dark patterns only; small or large quantities at price. Guld, 9 West 30th.

WAIST CONTRACTORS or Manufacturers Wanted—Catering to jobbers; call with samples Monday and Tuesday at our New York office, 43 West 27th St., Room 405, J. Itzkowits, Merchandise Man.

WAISTS Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall waists; silk and cotton; call all week to see Mr. Kazsalow, 604 Broadway, 5th floor.

WOOLENS Wanted—Fall or any kind of 54, 6-4; in quantities and small lots, for men's and women's wear; also cap goods; at low prices. Mt. Freedom Woolen Mills, 346 West 39th.

WORSTED Wanted—Jersey cloth, dress weight. The Myrtle Mfg. Co., 1,182 Broadway.

YALAMA Wanted—Right price, quantity brown, navy; also Holden-Leonard tinseltones 4044, 4072. Manufacturer, Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

YALAMAS Wanted—Navy, brown, Reed 7100, silvertone; navy, brown. Madison Square 5028.

YALAMA Wanted—Will exchange Botany Yalama 844 for 865 or 809. Mr. Kurash, Madison Square 7145.

YALAMA Wanted—Fall colors, at price for cash. Spring 7354.

YALAMA Wanted—Fall shades, 128 West 23d, 3d floor. Chelsea 2945.

YALAMAS, Tricotines Wanted—All shades; also 0886. Watkins 4317.

YARNS Wanted—Quantities artificial silk. H. S. Meritzer, 30th 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 3800.

Contracts Wanted.

SUB MANUFACTURER wishes to connect with jobber of ladies' trade misses' suits and coats. S, 830 Presbyterian Bldg.

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BARONETTE SATIN—Fab-ch-st. Kimdale Textile Corp., 51st. Merit Co., 1,439 Broadway, Greeley 1130.

BATHING SUITS for men, women and children; spot delivery. Room 1410, 250 5th Av., corner 28th St.

BATHING SUITS—Direct from mill; quantity for immediate delivery; mill prices. Room 1106, 200 Broadway.

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BLOUSES—Closing out 4068 fascinating sport blouses in varied and crepe at great drastic reductions. Wallace Co., Inc., 72 Madison Av.

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BROADCLOTH—Botany 315; best shades; reasonable. Watkins 9425.

BROADCLOTH—Botany 362, yalama 3305, silvertone 906, sazonia, Delanda 4400, pekin; cheap. Phone Pennsylvania 2035, Extension 1.

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CHARMEUSE, black, navy and brown; spot delivery; also wash satins. Schlesel, Bauer & Appleton, 425 4th Av. Mad. Square 866.

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CHARMEUSE—Black, navy, brown and few light shades, good quality; right price. Sunset Silk Mills, 40 East 21st.

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CHARMEUSE — Blacks, \$2.10; 54 inch. Schweitzer, 349 4th Av. Madison Square 8739.

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COATINGS—To close out about 900 yards; suitable for children's and ladies' coats; \$1.25. 27 East 24th, Store.

COATS Wool velour, 54-inch, half-lined, \$6.90; velour, full silk lined, \$14.75; broadcloth, full venetian lined, \$16.75; Kelly Belivia, full pussywillow lined, \$20.75. Lark Co., 25 West 27th.

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COATS—Plush, 36 inch shawl collar, cuffs, 14 inch border of fit coney, \$19.75; 48 inch stout plush, \$24.75. Lark Co., 25 West 27th.

COATS—2,000 ladies' and children's silk and Egyptian plush coats to close out. S. Cohen, 34 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS—Navy, black serges, tricotines, silvertones. Theo. Weiss, 25 West 27th.

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COTTON PIECE GOODS—A foreign client has instructed us to resell some gray sheetings, 38-inch, 4.70 yards, Delson H. brand, on spot; some can be had unbranded; also some "Piedmont Best Jeans," 30 inches, 4.00 yards, for July-August delivery; send us your offer. Edward Maurer Co., Inc., 60 Maiden Lane. Phone 3326 John.

COTTON YARN—We have for sale a few thousand pounds of carded peeler yarn No. 40, 2-ply, 16 turns to inch, in skeins, which will arrive in New York about July 20; we solicit offers. Edward Maurer Co., Inc., 60 Maiden Lane. Phone 3326 John.

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COTTON GOODS—Dotted swiss, printed voile, Japanese crepe and pillese crepe. Phone Chelsea 1220.

COTTON GOODS—Flesh and white nainsook; sold by case or less. Peerless Undergarment Co., 347 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS—Have a quantity printed and satin stripe voiles to close out at special prices. Pennsylvania 6188.

COTTON GOODS—Japanese cotton crepe, all colors; piece dye and yarn dye; below market price. Call Worth 5910.

COTTON GOODS—Fancy satin striped voiles, white and all shades; below market price. Famous Waist, 99 Greene St.

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CREPE DE CHINE, 3 and 4 thread, all colors; also georgettes, reliable construction; price right. Schlesel, Bauer & Appleton, 425 4th Av. Madison Square 866.

CREPE DE CHINE, 4-thread, below market, also black and colored charmeuse and satins. Geo. J. Quinn, 248 4th Av.

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DRESSES—10,000 dresses, offering extraordinary voiles, flowered and beaded georgette, satins, taffetas and combinations; these 5,000 silk dresses grouped in two lots, \$7.75 and \$8.75; 5,000 voiles, mostly all dark shades, beautiful designs, snappy models, your choice, \$2.50; offerings of this kind are not daily happenings. Emanuel, 45 West 26th.

DRESSES—Mr. Jobber: For your inspection we offer our exceptionally good line of Fall dresses, serges, satins, tricotines—at prices \$2 to \$3 less than we'd ordinarily mark if conditions were normal. You'll agree our "tricotine specials" at \$13.75 are hard to beat! M. Kirschner & Sons, 14-16 East 33d St.

DRESSES—We are offering for Fall 5,000 beautiful charmeuse dresses; also a large and wonderful variety of georgettes, plain and beaded taffetas, satins; also final closeout of 3,000 organdies and 1,000 voiles; exceptionally low prices; your inspection is invited. Moore Bros., 24 West 32d.

DRESSES—Meyer Bondiak calls attention of visiting buyers to his full line of Fall dresses; serges, tricotines, satins, tricolettes, ranging \$8.75 to \$20.75; also bargains in printed georgettes, taffetas and combinations for Fall wear. 36 West 37th.

DRESSES—Positive chance for you to pick real bargains in flowered georgettes, beaded georgettes, beaded crepe de chine, all lap lined; further reduced to \$8.50; you will buy on sight. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d St.

DRESSES—Jobs; 1,000 printed voiles and organdies at a price; also taffetas, satins and printed georgettes on racks for immediate delivery. Claremont Dress Co., 30-34 West 33d St., and 29-35 West 32d St.

DRESSES—French serge, \$1.75; all wool tricotine, embroidered, \$10.75 and \$12.75; satin lace trimmed, \$1.75; similar big values in higher priced merchandise. Sach Co., 23 West 27th St.

DRESSES—Closing out latest flowered georgettes, charmeuse, crepe de chines, sport models; showing advanced Fall satins, taffetas, serges, tricotines. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES—2,000 gingham, dark voile, plain and printed organdies, dotted swiss; high class merchandise to close out, very cheap. Zuck & Gordon, 48 West 38d St.

DRESSES—Contractor has large quantity of beaded georgette and sport dresses; must sacrifice at a big loss. Fairsez Dress Co., 305 Lexington Av. Phone Vanderbilt 8308.

DRESSES—Tricotine, charmeuse and georgettes of Fall models, to close out at a price; also printed voiles and fancy organdies. 7th floor, 148 West 24th.

DRESSES—We have reduced the price of our figured georgettes to \$8 for a limited time. Buyers act quickly. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 130 West 25th.

DRESSES—Fall line of taffeta, satin, serge and tricotine ready for inspection for out-of-town jobbers. Claremont Dress Co., 30-34 West 33d and 29-35 West 32d.

DRESSES—300 dark printed voile dresses, former selling price \$7.50, to close out at a sacrifice price; also satin charmeuse dresses on hand. Jawitz, 130 West 32d.

DRESSES—500 latest modes in tricolettes and mignonette; also showing Fall models in tricotine, charmeuse and serges. D. Horowitz, 21 West 19th.

DRESSES—Best buys in town; beaded georgettes, Jap silk lined throughout, \$6.75; satins, \$6.75; immediate delivery. Loeb Sydenham, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES—High-class satins, taffetas and georgettes, from \$10.75 to \$14.75; real bargains for the right buyer. Rosaline Drew, 154 West 29th St.

DRESSES—1,000 stout dresses to close out at low cost at \$3.75 each; also 500 regulars at \$3.95 net. Essanay Dress Co., 106 West 32d. Chelsea 6060.

DRESSES—Closing out entire stock gingham dresses, regular and stouts; just what you need for July sales. Kallah & Co., 128 West 27th.

DRESSES—400 organdy, of the better kind, to close out below cost; our Fall line is ready for inspection. Original Hattie Dress, 2 West 29th St.

DRESSES—1,000 foulards, georgettes, voiles and serges; also the latest in serge tricotine, priced for July sale. Princess Dress House, 25 West 31st St.

DRESSES—Stouts to close out; beaded georgettes, printed voiles, \$8.75 up; wonderful values. Wolf Stout Dress Co., 270 5th Av.

DRESSES—500 printed voile dresses to close out; good assortment. E. & W. Dress Co., Inc., 268 5th

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At about the same time Anthony M. Bleecker sold, by public auction, in 1850, for as little as $225 to $1,050 each, a number of lots in 58th and 59th Streets, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue. The Astors, Vanderbilts and Dugros Foresaw the Future of the Plaza.

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10% on Day of Sale—10% in 30 Days— **80%** on Mortgage

The Eastchester Company's property, with Gun Hill Road Station of N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R. right on the property, must be sold to settle the estates of some of the original owners.

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Third Ave., corner 87th Street
Half of 50x100 Loft.
Costing $3,600 at $1,500
Very Light. Steam Heat.
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Buys beautiful new suburban house, 20 minutes from New York; 6, 7 and 8 spacious rooms, breakfast room, sleeping porch, sun parlor, butler's pantry, Colonial open fireplace, tiled bathroom with low built-in porcelain tub, overhead shower, finished with hand wood, parquet floors, extra plugs for floor lamps, steam heat, up-to-date electric light fixtures, large porch, sewers, gas and electricity.
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TWENTY MODERN HOMES,
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23,000 square feet available May 1st, 1921
UNUSUAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT
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Successor to Harris & Vaughan,
569 Fifth Ave.
Telephone Vanderbilt—6.

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Light on Three Sides
Possession at Once.
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Entire Building
For Lease or Sale
6 Story & Basement
18,200 Square Ft.
APPLY OWNER
650 First Avenue

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Will lease following garages, security only: West 68., commercial, 25,000 square feet. Broadway, 90th St., 20,000 square feet. West 66th St., transient district, 14,000 square feet.
Harlem Garage, with 7 stores.
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Brooklyn; 100x100, 60c per square ft.
Hasten, 7,000 square feet, $3,500; security required.
Harlem, 10,000 square feet; 25 cars open.
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Also established garages; all prices.
GARAGE REALTY COMPANY
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6% Guaranteed Mortgages
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Will purchase 12 story office building in
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165,000 Sq. Ft.
Fireproof, sprinklered building—Railroad siding
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186,000 Square Feet Ground
large one and two-story buildings, railroad siding, location Hawthorne, near Paterson, New Jersey.
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BRICK FACTORY
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Railroad Siding.
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Accommodating
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Lowest Insurance Rate.
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Mortgage Loans Wanted.

$200,000 first-mortgage loan wanted on brand-new office building in financial district of Montreal, value $672,750 (only 20 per cent. of value wanted); repayable in U. S. funds; an ideal investment for trust funds; will pay liberal interest. Full particulars from Manufacturers' Life Ins. Co., Victoria Square, Montreal, Canada.

Wanted, $5,000 at 6% on 18 ft. dwelling in 131st St., near 7th Av. A. H. Stout, 81 West 50th St.

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41x100:
ON 51ST ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.
ASKING $120,000. OFFERS RECEIVED.
BROKER, T 235 TIMES.

$3,000 CASH.
Full price $8,500; steam heated, three story basement brick dwelling, 9 rooms, bath; below 125th, west side. Ryan & Co., 142 West 125th.

A home and also an investment, 3-story single 22 ft.; electric lights; mtges. $25,500; rents $3,420; $9,500 cash. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

Cheapest 50 ft. house on Washington Heights; rents about $11,000; price only $65,000; $15,000 cash necessary. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

102 West 49th St.—To let floors for business and bachelor apartments; building being remodelled; possession Aug. 1. 1920. Brett & Goode Co., 562 5th Ave. Bryant 603.

5th Av., below 23d st.; 21 Y-ears lease on five-story stores and loft building for sale; immediate possession. Irving K. Meltzer, 1,919 Broadway.

90TH, 74 EAST.
Whole or part; just entirely renovated; electricity; or in floors.

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17x80 feet 4-story and basement; near 3d. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

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West End Riverside; four apartments; $30,000; first mortgage $32,000. C 190 Times.

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Must be sold at a bargain; owner has to leave town; one-family detached house; 12 rooms, 3 baths, parquet floors, steam heat, electricity, garage; newly decorated. 310 East 16th St., near Beverly Road.

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Rye, N. Y.—Summer house, garage, to let from July 15; Rye Beach; 40 minutes from Grand Central. 470 Milton Road. Tel. Rye 219-M.

Yonkers—Sale, new house, 7 rooms; shade trees; restricted property; school near by. Hall, 185 Lee Av. Yonkers 4737. Will build six-room house; reasonable.

Many good buys in Westchester County real estate. L. T. Carroll, 6 North 2d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Mount Vernon 274.

PELHAMS—Desirable dwellings in Pelhams my specialty. Peter Cedar, Pelham. Telephone 1306 Pelham.

Chester Hill house and garage; cash $3,000; terms. Phone Mount Vernon 681J.

An extra good buy; attractive house, 11 rooms, two baths and extra lavatories, electricity; wonderful condition; room for garage and driveway; fine section; shown by appointment. L. T. Carroll, Real Estate, 6 North Second Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. 274 Mt. Vernon.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

ASK FOR MR. WITHERS.
$11,000—Six rooms and bath; tapestry brick with limestone trim; heated garage with private driveway, hot water heat; near subway station; 5-cent fare; five minutes to waterfront park, with bathing; $5,000 cash.
$13,000—Corner house, seven rooms and bath; one-car garage; hardwood floors, white enamel trim, tiled bath and kitchen; $3,500 cash.
$14,000—Beautiful white and green cottage; first story stucco; seven rooms and bath; large plot; near station and water; $4,500 cash.
$15,000—Ready for immediate occupancy; seven rooms and bath; large porch; hardwood floors; beautiful location on North Shore; $5,000 cash.
$15,000—Eight rooms and two baths; tapestry brick and stucco; two-car garage; hardwood floors, white enamel trim, steam heat, gas, electricity; possession in September; $5,000 cash.
$16,000—Dutch Colonial, seven rooms and bath; large plot; in fine neighborhood; porch 10 by 26, living room 14 by 25, polished oak floors; 26 minutes out on North Shore, near Long Island Sound; $5,000 cash.
$27,500—Nine rooms and three baths; corner plot, 100 by 150; five minutes from Broadway Station on North Shore, twenty minutes from Pennsylvania Station; thoroughly modern and first-class in every respect, ready for immediate occupancy; $7,500 cash.
Photographs and full particulars on request. Rickert-Brown Realty Company, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 1190.

Country estate overlooking the Long Island Sound; 25 miles from city, beautifully landscaped, large colonial house beautifully furnished, landscape and furniture worth $100,000. Entire property offered at $100,000. Immediate possession. Telephone Mt. West, Greeley 4619.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOMES, with garages; one-half hour Manhattan; nine to twelve rooms, three baths and extra lavatory; $25,000 up, terms to suit. Cars at 141st Av. and Pine St. WM. H. MacDONALD, Woodmere, L. I. Phones Woodmere 3128 or 3208.

Here's your heart's desire: Delightful new home in community of contentment; attractive house, large living room, parlor, fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity; right at station, 45 minutes out; handy to golf and beaches; $2,500 cash, balance like rent. Albert 141 Times.

BUY NOW AT FREEPORT.
The Fall rush will soon be on; 7-room house, steam heat, 50x150; $7,500; $1,500 cash will buy it.
WARE & VAN,
26 Brooklyn Av., Freeport, L. I. Tel. 965R.

Easy housekeeping bungalow; ideal year-round home in wonderful community; 42 minutes by electric train; right at station; every convenience; immediate occupancy; terms arranged; will delight you. K. O. 182 Times.

Exquisite new home, 30ts of sunshine, 8 large rooms and bath; large corner plot; beautiful shrubbery; ideal surroundings; congenial neighbors; excellent commuting service; all conveniences; attractive terms. Morgan, 123 Times.

HOMES—$6,500 upward; easy terms. HYDE & BAXTER, Port Washington, L. I.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—for Sale or To Let.

Commuter's eight acres; large stout house; attractive eight-room home; bath; steam heat; electricity; barn, fruit, shade; excellent location. Buckley Wheeler, Ridgewood, N. J.

At Mountain Station, South Orange—Two houses; all improvements, $12,000 and $16,000; terms easy. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., N. Y. Telephone Gramercy 3165.

Westfield, Yanwood, Plainfield houses; $6,500, $8,200, $9,000, $15,000; choice. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Westfield improved plot, 80x125; $800; terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

To lease, by September, furnished detached home for family of three, with maid, in best residential section, with well-kept grounds; Oranges, Montclair or surrounding country; not over thirty miles from Jersey City; best of references; would consider buying later if satisfied; give full particulars. J 42 Times.

Will pay about $10,000 for modern suburban house in Westchester or New Jersey, within 15 miles New York; must have 5 or 6 bedrooms, attic and about 75 feet frontage. Mail full particulars and photo if possible to Edwin Hillyer, 75 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

Factory wanted, 9-7 acres land, with railroad siding and power plant, buildings, about 25,000 square feet, adaptable for chemical manufacture, within close trucking distance of New York; send ground plan and full particulars. Address S 749 Times Downtown.

Private residence, about 14 rooms, 3 baths, west side, 72d to 110th Sts., or east up to 96th; will rent or buy. Write 320 West 91st St.

WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC.
80 Grove St. (Spring 5518).
can dispose of your Washington Square and Greenwich Village properties to advantage.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Washington Heights, corner elevator apartment; finest location; 2, 3 and 4 room suites; wonderful investment; rents $45,000; price $275,000; excellent terms; submit proposition. A. Arkin, 5 Beekman St.

FARMS.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Two-acre farm, 30 miles from city; 8-room brick dwelling; running water; near station; reasonable. Columbus 985.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, 50-acre one-piece farm, North Guilford, Conn.; house, barns, river, &c.; $5,000. J. F. Shepard, 72 Fairmont Av., New Haven, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Westchester County.

Yonkers—Tel. 1167 R, completely furnished house; river view; large lawn and piazza; 35 minutes from Grand Central; adults.

Scarsdale—11-room house, 3 baths; gardens; furnished, season. Phone Wadsworth 3194.

Long Island.

Ocean Beach, near Point o' Woods, Fire Island, 2½ hours from New York, furnished cottage and two bungalows to rent for season; $225 to $400; also three for August, $150 to $270. R. B. Thoms, agent, Ocean Beach, Long Island.

Bungalow, 7 rooms, beautifully furnished; season, $900, or longer; adults. 23 Corporal Stone St., Bayside, L. I., 30 miles Penn. station; immediate possession. Mudge.

Sublet cheap, four-room bungalow, Beach 32d St. Edgemere, Rockaway. Hayman.

New York State.

Long Lake, Adirondacks—Nine-room completely furnished cottage; icehouse, boathouse; altitude 1,800 feet. Mubarky, 613 Rugby Road, Brooklyn. Phone Mansfield 5704, evenings.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished houses of quality at reasonable rentals for Summer season; also suburban properties. Write Ingham & White Co., 12 Arcade.

New Jersey.

Bungalow for sale at Beachwood, N. J., on Atlantic City Boulevard, on Toms River, at head of Barnegat Bay; six rooms, bath, gas and electricity; large front porch and breakfast porch; fully screened; comfortably furnished; large plot of ground. Address A. H. Scobie, 50 Church St., New York City.

Summer Homes Wanted.

Wanted to rent modern furnished house; Westchester County preferred; until October 1st; or might exchange lease for Jersey shore residence. Address, giving particulars, price, &c. V 905 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Large and small offices, light and attractive, high ceilings, newly decorated, facing Broadway; most suitable for manicuring and hair dressing parlor, also chiropodist; photographer, architect, lawyer's or doctor's office and showrooms; immediate possession; directly at Manhattan St. subway station. Inquire Supt., on premises, or 3,197 Broadway. Phone Morningside 9064.

OFFICES.
42D, NEAR BROADWAY.
THE REGAN BLDG., 140 WEST 42D ST., HAS ONE SMALL OFFICE SUITE, TWO ROOMS, ABOUT 220 SQ. FT.; ALSO ONE LARGE OFFICE CONTAINING 870 SQ. FT. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. APPLY SUPT. ON PREMISES.

One floor, 40x90; 5 floors, 25x70; 1 rear building, 75x25; 4-story, situated 423 to 431 East 10th St., occupancy immediately; price 60c foot; sprinkler system and freight elevators. William P. Youngs & Bros., 735 East 9th St.

Small private office, unfurnished, in suite occupied by engineering organization, with private hall and switchboard service available to gentlemen whose record will bear close investigation; location, near City Hall. Telephone Beekman 7332.

For Rent—Small size downtown office building, on Broadway; has two windows on side street, also fireplace, and suitable for about three desks; lease up to May 1, 1921; rent $55. James A. Rabbitt Engineering Corp., 115 Broadway, New York City.

10,000 square feet space, 11-foot ceiling, one story new building.
READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
Apply August Schwarzler, 2,426 Grand Boulevard and Concourse. Tel. 2019 Ford ham.

46th St. Between 5th and 6th Ave.
For rent, parlor floor and basement. Suitable for high-class business. MISS LEWIS, 17 WEST 47TH.

FOR OCCUPANCY SEPT. 1, A VERY DESIRABLE EIGHT LOFT DY FOUR BUILDING, 200-211 SULLIVAN ST.; ABOUT 6,500 SQUARE FEET; ELECTRIC ELEVATOR; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. NOROSS REALTY CO., SPRING 7312.

Light loft, 2,000 feet; elevator, heat; newly renovated building, exceptional light; manufacturing permitted. Hammarlund, 146 West 18th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

6TH AV., CORNER, ABOVE 20TH ST., OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS TO LET; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. PETER GRIMM, 20 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 2346.

Small office to rent for desirable tenant; telephone and stenographic service. Room 1204, 280 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 736.

Store and basement complete with fixtures in best location on Broadway; immediate possession; reasonable. Z 2260 Times Annex.

1,600 feet, 2d floor, front; big window; 5th Av., near 42d St.; long lease, reasonable. Apply International Baking Co., 230 5th Av.; long term.

Store and basement, 345 West 39th St., 62x100, 200 pounds load, 2d and 6th lofts; 21 White St., 50x100; high ceiling. Phone Owner, Greeley 3961.

DESK DOWNTOWN with telephone service. Reasonable. Attractive roll office. Room 218, 15 Park Row, Park Row Bldg. Tel. Barclay 3330.

South side of 57th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., store and show rooms; ready for occupancy Sept. 1st. Apply Hare Builders, 26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 722.

ATTRACTIVE OFFICE EN SUITE.
New downtown building, eleventh floor; telephone service furnished, unfurnished. Telephone Beekman 1162.

Attractive parlor floor, first floor and basement 16 Perry, near 8th Ave.; will rent together or separately; wide house; moderate. X 2020 Times Annex.

68 West 19th St.—Light parlor floor, 3 large plate glass windows, suitable business, offices or light manufacturing; 1,000 square feet; possession; $1,600 year.

Small office to sublet for two years, 350 Broadway, corner Leonard. Call Room 1211, or phone Franklin 4277.

BROADWAY (Southeast corner 83d St.)—11-room floor, suitable for dentist or dressmaker; possession.

Part of large office and stock and shipping room on 9th Av., near 23d St.; references required. W. 478 Times.

Offices and studios, single or suite; exceptional light; subway express station. Apply 41 7th Av., entrance 13th St.

Basement to let, 22x100, principals only. Sloane & Moller, 316 East 59th; Rhinelander 732.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

New rolltop desk, $20; private furnished office, $60; telephone operator will take your messages; no charge for service; every convenience. Diana, 29 4th Av., at 9th St., opposite Wanamaker's.

Private office and desk room space to sublet. Meltzer & Wolfe, 44 East 23d St., New York.

Office furnished or unfurnished; telephone service; immediate possession. Room 413, 1123 Broadway, Chelsea 6082.

LOFTS AND OFFICES, ALL SIZES, ANY LOCATION. BRYANT PARK LEASING CO., 47 WEST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 654.

55th St., 249 West, adjoining Broadway, masonry, light store, front loft, 25x100, for light manufacturing or offices; elevator.

Two lofts, 25x80; 127 Grand St.; immediate possession; manufacturing. Rhinelander 9637.

Desk room, telephone, all modern office conveniences, stenographer service. Apply Room 64, 188 West 45th St.

Studio, fine light; suitable for light manufacturing, architect or engineer, 29-30 West 38th St. Ashcroft, 12 E. 41th St.

Office, light, private, furnished; also desk room. Mondell, 280 Madison Av. (40th).

Store and basement to rent; immediate possession; steam; reasonable. 32 East 22d.

Office space, 1,800 sq. ft., telephones, partitions. Broadway and 46th. F 852 Times.

To Let—Offices opposite Hotel Pennsylvania. 1,200 West 33d St.

Offices at 146 West 45th St. Particulars 505 World Bldg. Phone Beekman 6386.

Broadway, 1,416, corner 29th, Room 906, half room for office space, $25.

5th Av. (33d St.)—Attractive private office; exceptionally light, airy. Pennsylvania 3095.

Desk space for rent; up-to-date building. Room 810, 1,270 Broadway.

Desk room; also office space. 6 West 29th St. Room 906.

Desirable desk room; light, airy office; stenographer. Room 405, 90 West St.

123 Liberty St., Room 1151; Rector 8268—Desk space or half office.

To rent, office or desk room, with small storage space. H 737 Times Downtown.

150 square feet, reasonable; first floor. 45 East 21st. Phone Madison Square 2017.

Bronx.

Stores to rent, corner stores, 945 East 163d, corner Kelly, Spt. or Phillip Meyrowitz, 198 Broadway, Cortlandt 3661.

One-story brick building, has 3 American ovens; good any manufacturing purpose, 814 Home St., near Union Av.

Garage, private, University Av., near Burnside; just built; single car; $30 monthly. X 2007 Times Annex.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Louis Pizitz Dry Goods Co. desires to rent about 2,000 square feet floor space, take possession not later than August 1, from 25d to 24th Sts., between 7th and Madison Aves., for buyers' office and distribution point; state exact location, rental and full particulars in letter. Address Louis Pizitz Dry Goods Co., Birmingham, Ala.

LOFT WANTED, 6,000-8,000 SQUARE FEET; VERY LIGHT; HEAT AND ELEVATOR SERVICE; WITHIN ½ MILE L. STATION, FLATBUSH AV. BOX 270, 1629 ST. JAMES BLDG.

Wanted—Loft 5,000 sq. ft., between 26th and 34th Sts. Stockroom only, long term. Lease expires Feb. State particulars. W 149 Times.

Loft space; about 500 sq. ft.; light manufacturing; electric light; steam heat; central location preferred; give full details and terms. C 532 Times.

Lofts wanted for manufacturing, from 25 to 50x100; location from 4th St. to 40th St., east or west. Box 48, 200 Cable Bldg.

Loft, 5,000-6,000 square feet, for factory; Brooklyn preferred. L. Jacobson, 286 5th Av.

Small factory building around New York, with nearby house. J 30 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

47TH AV., near 29th St. (47TH AV. HOTEL)—2 sunny rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; parquet floors; hotel service; SUMMER RATES: $15 weekly, $60 monthly.

27TH ST., 35 EAST—HOTEL SENTON—APTS. 2 ROOMS AND BATH, FURNISHED OR ALL LIGHT, FULL HOTEL SERVICE; BLOCK FROM SUBWAY AT $17.50 WEEKLY.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel exclusively for women; corner suite; 2 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

47TH ST., 1 EAST—Luxuriously furnished two rooms and bath apartment; 2 flights up. Apply at store. Chury.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.
Attractively furnished apartment, one, two, three rooms, bath; month or year.

38TH ST., 43 EAST—Furnished two-room apartment with bath; price reasonable; until Oct. 15. Plaza 4120. See Supt.

63D ST. (Corner Madison Av.)—Apartments; beautifully furnished corner suite, 3 rooms, bath; $50 per room, bath, up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON,
Madison Av., southwest corner 95d St.—Newly decorated apartments; 1 room and bath, $50 up; 2 rooms, bath, $75 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

APARTMENTS — ALL SIZES; PRICES RIGHT; SUMMER BARGAINS; OCTOBER LEASES. RAILING REALTY CO., 270 PARK AV. TEL. MURRAY HILL 7014.

APARTMENTS, FURNISHED,
"IN THE BETTER HOUSES."
WOOLLEY, WATKINS & JORDAN,
665 5th Av. Plaza 575.

Attractively furnished corner elevator apartment, 7 rooms and bath; competent maid will remain; immediate possession. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co., Inc., 41 Union Square. Tel. 4000 Stuyvesant.

Attractive apartment, sublet year, September; 2 rooms and bath; references; seen 11 to 1. Smith, 980 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 507—Nicely furnished parlor, bedroom, bath for rent, July, August, September; hotel service; $85 monthly. Superintendent.

MADISON AV. 780—Two rooms, bath; maid; elevator; immediate. Apt. 6D; $90.

My spacious 5th Av. duplex apartment; 4 master bedrooms. Phone Murray Hill 4630. Mrs. Evans.

PARK AV., 10 (Corner 35th)—Two comfortable rooms; windows; three ways; bath; restfully furnished; Steinway; Summer or longer.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH ST., 132 WEST, off Washington Square, backyard studio, large living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath. Write or call after noon; references; reasonable.

97TH ST., 66 WEST—$37.50 to Aug. 1, renewable at $75; 3 rooms, bath. Apt. 33.

117TH ST., WEST—Three rooms, spacious, cool; piano; $120, two months, possibly longer. Chelsea 4190. Wilcox.

46TH, 241 WEST—New elevator building; elegantly furnished, unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, showers, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $60-$125 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6295.

53RD ST. (Cor. 7th Av., The Regal)—A modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two rooms and bath; $110 monthly up; references required.

56TH, 208 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE)—VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE, WITH PRIVATE BATH; DUAL HOTEL SERVICE; SPECIAL WEEKLY AND MONTHLY RATES.

57TH, 340 WEST — Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service. 2-3 rooms and bath; $25 per week and up. References required.

58TH, 47 WEST—Sublet beautifully furnished front room, bath, kitchenette; $70. Mason.

68TH, 11 WEST—Perfectly appointed large room, dressing room, bath; consider kitchenette.

69TH ST., 345 WEST (The New West End)—2-3 room apartment, bath; kitchenette; $60 up; references required.

70TH—Will rent my beautifully furnished four-room apartment, one of the coolest, most comfortable in New York, for short, long term. Schuyler 8170.

70TH, 141 WEST—Attractive 5-room apartment; sublet until October; piano; telephone.

70TH, 141 WEST—Attractive parlor floor until October; piano, phone; will sacrifice.

71ST ST., 262 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette; all modern conveniences.

72D, 125 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished two-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; $115 monthly up; $30 weekly up.

74TH, 106 WEST—One and two rooms, baths, kitchenettes.

76TH, 314 WEST—Fully furnished 3 room apartment (living room 15x19 feet), with large windows, tile roof garden; open fireplace; automatic electric elevator; excellent chef in building; also maid service; all first conveniences, with the privacy and comfort of an apartment. Inquire on premises; $65.

80TH, 21 WEST—Unusual apartments of 3-5 rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service; $100 to $300 monthly; references.

80TH, 206 WEST—Five-room apartment—2 bedrooms; reasonable. Schuyler 8200.

86TH, 257 WEST—Wonderful, large two room kitchen; maid service. Neals.

86TH, 305 WEST—Small apartment, one person, attractively furnished; kitchenette, bath, large porch; reasonable. Apply Hughes or Ingitress.

86TH, 305 WEST—Attractively furnished two very large rooms, bath; dressing room.

88TH, 300 WEST—Large, airy one-room apartment with bath; tastefully furnished.

90TH, 272 WEST—Furnished apartment; use Summer. Phone Schuyler 8170.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

96TH, 305-311 WEST (Hotel Schuyler Arms)—Newly furnished suites, consisting of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen; by the day, week or month; all arranged for; complete hotel service included; apartments rent from $70 monthly up.

100TH, 107 WEST—Sublet 2 or 3 room apartments, elegantly furnished to elevator building; rates $65 to $100 per month; also weekly rates; open Sunday and evenings; references essential. Academy 1631.

110TH ST. (Riverside Drive)—Magnificent river view; all outside light room apartment, beautifully furnished; year lease from Sept. 15; $325. Cathedral 7625.

111TH ST. (Broadway)—Unusual, beautifully furnished six-room front apartment, southern exposure; eighth floor; extremely light and airy; year lease from October; $350. Cathedral 9625.

111TH ST., 536 WEST—Beautifully furnished 3-room kitchenette apartment, overlooking Hudson; sublet for 2 months; occupancy July 15. Cathedral 2827, Apt. 63.

112TH ST. (Broadway)—Completely furnished five-room apartment; $120 Summer months. Cathedral 9625.

115TH ST. (Broadway)—Newly, beautifully furnished two-room kitchenette apartment; bedroom in ivory; rear lease, $180. Cathedral 5825.

116TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—Just vacated, 1 and 2 room apartments, with or without bath; special weekly, monthly rate; full hotel service.

124TH ST. (near Broadway)—Unusual opportunity to secure cool apartment for the Summer; convenient to all transportation lines; 6 rooms and bath; rooms are unusually large and furnished in excellent taste; grand piano in living room; electric lights, telephone and all modern improvements; owner now in Europe; will sublet until October 1; rent only $75 per month. Phone Barclay 1012.

127TH, 619 WEST—Attractive three-room apartment, including kitchen; all outside rooms; every convenience; immediate possession. Phone Morningside 18 for superintendent.

129TH ST. (Manhattan)—3-4 room apartment, nicely furnished; all conveniences; $15 or $20. Tooren, 16 Bowery St.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF APARTMENTS 2 to 8 rooms; elevator, non-elevator; $60-$100 month; weekly rates; open Sundays, evenings; references essential. 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $85 upward; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential. The Wilsonia, 223-229 West 60th St.

ATTRACTIVE Housekeeping Apartments, THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, 110th St., bet. Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.; fully furnished apartment, rented monthly; 2 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $70 and up; 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $90 and up. Telephone Academy 615 for information regarding vacancies. Linen and maid service at moderate rates. Two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Avs. "L"; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; references essential; special rates by the week.

Attractively furnished 7-room apartment to let immediately. Phone Riverside 1160.

FORT WASHINGTON AV. (Vicinity West 190th)—Nicely furnished five-room apartment; immediate possession; lease fifteen months if desired; references. Phone Vanderbilt 3665, Monday.

FOR APARTMENTS OF THE BETTER CLASS Phone, write or see Hoyt & Ray, 20 West 34th. Pennsylvania 1074.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

HOTEL ALBEMARLE (56th St., near Broadway)—Suite four rooms and bath, two rooms and bath, one room and bath; attractive rates to permanent guests.

RENTING SPECIALIST—High-class furnished apartments; short or long lease; two to ten rooms; special rates for Summer. Cathedral 5825.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Magnificently furnished apartment; all new furniture; 5 rooms; will sublease for $150 monthly or sell contents of apartment for $2,000 or will sell lease; best of references necessary. E. James, Circle 6252.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227—7 furnished rooms, $225 month; long lease. Apt. 8E.

Sacrifice—Low rental until Oct. 1, longer terms if desired; DUPLEX STUDIO APARTMENT DE LUXE, elegantly furnished; finest studio building in New York; centrally located; main studio 30x38; fireplace, balcony, &c.; eight rooms in all, with three baths; northern, western and southern exposures; electric grand Steinway piano, silver, linen, &c. 7 227 Times.

To rent part of my 8-room Apartment, near 103d St. subway; references. Telephone Academy 2291.

WEST 104TH ST., near Broadway—2d floor, 8 rooms, bath, extra lavatory; attractively furnished or unfurnished; at once or Oct. 1 to 1921; $300 a month. J. Clarence Davies, 61 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 493.

WEST END AV., 385—Attractively furnished suite of 4 rooms and bath; non-housekeeping.

WEST END AV., 672—Two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; $60.

6-7

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST—Attractive, cool rooms, with without bath; running water, electricity. 1

WEST—Large, small room; 1 electric light. M 474.

WEST—Lovely cool double room; also single, running water, electricity.

WEST—Desirable large front room, with beds; gentlemen; reference.

WEST—Exceptionally large front room, furnished rooms, private baths; reasonable.

W. 107 WEST—Two handsome, light connecting rooms; couple; $70.

W. 108 WEST—Well-furnished front rooms; private baths, phones, elevator, 3 North.

W. 109 WEST (Corner Columbus Av.)—Hotel Columbia—Large room, suitable for two; single rooms with running water; $6 and $7 weekly.

W. 110 WEST—Large room, bath; with private bath; newly decorated; refer-

W. 111 WEST—Elegantly furnished room, private home; quiet; $25.

W. 112 WEST—Large room with private bath; all conveniences.

W. 113 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED FRONT DOUBLE ROOM, LADIES' DRESSING ROOM, AUTOMOBILE AND GOLF PRIVILEGES; REASONABLE.

W. 114 WEST—Large room with or without bath; also small room; $10 weekly; 3 East.

W. 115 WEST—Front room, well furnished; private bath; $15 weekly.

W. 116 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; $15 week; electricity; $15.

W. 120 WEST—Large, cool room; 4th floor; $10 weekly; adults; 2 East.

W. 121 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, private bath; $15 week; electricity.

W. 122 WEST—Cool, handsome room, private bath; for 2 or single; reasonable.

W. 123 WEST—Owner offers large room, private bath; $20 per week.

W. 124 WEST—Large airy room; nicely furnished; convenient; private house; reasonable.

W. 125 WEST—Beautiful parlor suite, bath, also vestibule and small room.

W. 126 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, bath and shower adjoining; private house.

W. 130 WEST—Middle size room, with furniture; running water, electricity; Riverside.

W. 132 WEST—Bedroom and living room, $60 weekly. Apply before 2, 6 to 8. Apt. 7D.

W. 14 WEST—One and two large rooms, suitable for physicians; table.

W. 140 WEST—Large furnished room, $20; also single room, $10; elevator, separate entrances; unit; conveniences. 6 Fullerton.

W. 156 WEST—Beautiful front parlor suite and small room; conveniences.

W. 158 WEST—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences. Apartment 2F.

W. 162D ST.—2 WEST—Large, small; running water, electric light; private house; reference required.

W. 163D ST.—163 WEST—Elegantly furnished front parlor.

W. 164TH ST.—616 WEST—Double room, $5; electric light; private family. Apt. 16W.

W. 165D ST.—534 WEST—Furnished room; private family; no children; elevator; near subway; $10.

W. 165TH ST.—610 WEST (Apt. 1)—Choicely comfy, well furnished room for gentleman; electric light; phone, shower bath; near Broadway subway; references exchanged.

W. 167TH ST.—Large room, adjoining bath; telephone, electricity; congenial.

Apartment 5F.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished large room, victor Columbia University; suitable business man or Japanese gentleman. Phone Morningside 8039-R.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 114 (Mid)—Large room; bath; breakfast; gentleman. Schuyler 4406-R.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (338 West 77th)—Pleasant and cool rooms. Schuyler 4300.

SMALL furnished room, next bathroom, in apartment with private family, Greenwich Village. Spectacle 3209.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 905, Apt. 3—Newly furnished rooms, use of kitchen and bath in private family; suitable for 2 gentlemen or two gentlemen and gentleman; call up to 4 o'clock Audubon 2960.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 936—Two very large light rooms, adjoining bath; convenient location; reference required; private house; telephone.

WEST END AV., 265—Attractively furnished large private room and bath; $15 weekly; also large, nicely furnished small rooms without bath.

WEST END AV., 813—Beautifully furnished floor; Bozeman Petre.

WEST END, 617—Large, cool modern Colonial style; private bath; exclusive home.

Long Island.

Attractive, large, cool corner room with bath; most residential section Flushing; four minutes from Pennsylvania Station or trolley; $16 per week. Tel. 1408 Flushing.

FLUSHING—Rockaway, 2,300—Cornaga Av.—Elegant rooms; reasonable rates. For Rockaway Side.

Rockaway, FAR—Private accommodations, near ocean. Phone Belle Harbor 1020-W.

Rockaway Point—Furnished rooms near Engineers' Ocean cabana, near beach near station. Phone 480, U South Beach 8th.

The Rockaway—Furnished rooms, best location, Manhattan Arms, 11th and St. Feliz.

New Jersey.

Large furnished room, facing ocean, in fine residential section of long branch only; convenient New York phone Spring 2600. Spring Lake, New Jersey—Delightful double and single rooms; special rates for season; references. Richardson, 1st Monmouth Av.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Two gentlemen desire for Summer two thoroughly modern connecting rooms, with bath, private telephone and maid service; Greenwich Village preferred. W 241 Times.

Young, refined Russian gentleman desires small room in private family, with Russian speaking; Bronx 1714; state terms, phone number.

WANTED—Front or back room, with running hot water, West Side, not over $35 monthly; full particulars. B 848 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

WEST (Corner Lexington Av., 183)—Room with meals, $17 weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service; elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Hutchings.

157TH ST., 502 EAST—Large room; also small room; adjoining bathroom; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 814 (near 68th)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

9TH, 502 WEST—Large room with bath; double room and bath; excellent table.

95TH, 4 WEST—Pleasant large front room, suitable two to three; refined private parking; excellent cuisine; similar table.

107TH, 115-117 WEST—Wide parked street; 2 blocks Central Park; large parlors, tea room, sun parlor; excellent meals; moderate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 114 (Mid)—Large room; bath; breakfast; gentleman. Schuyler 4406-R.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (338 West 77th)—Pleasant and cool rooms. Schuyler 4300.

WEST END AV., 265—Attractively furnished large private room and bath; $15 weekly; also large, nicely furnished small rooms without bath.

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New Jersey.

Large furnished room, facing ocean, in fine residential section of long branch only; convenient New York phone Spring 2600. Spring Lake, New Jersey—Delightful double and single rooms; special rates for season; references. Richardson, 1st Monmouth Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Buffalo—Spring Valley Park superior accommodations for few select families; attractive, service, table, high class; cottages newly renovated; most exclusive section Buffalo; Shepherd Park Car to Lenox Av.; Transportation.

THE CHARLOTTE, Scarsdale, N. Y., newly completed, sunny furnished suites, modern improvements; excellent table and service unsurpassed; reasonable rates; automobile.

Board and schooling, if desired, for children; pleasant, healthful surroundings in private family; limited number; terms moderate. Address Mrs. Frank Mills, 333 West Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Fall Brook, Wayne Creek; private family will accommodate couple for month of August; large room, excellent table; reference. G 756 Times.

The Silverton, 1 to 7 West 58th St.—High-class Eastern Park location; large airy rooms facing the ocean; unsurpassed table.

Scotland House, 1921 South Ocean Blvd., Lakewood—Select; 2 communicating rooms; splendid table; beautiful surroundings; tennis, golf.

ATLANTIC CITY, South Iowa Av., Chelsea—Select family; delightful location; table; private entrance; one block from Boardwalk; all conveniences.

ATLANTIC CITY, 11 South Illinois Av.—Attractive location; excellent table; reasonable; Jewish.

BRIGHTON BEACH, 1 Ocean Court—Select; 2 minutes from Brighton Beach Station; 2 blocks from ocean; large rooms; fine table; reasonable rates.

Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, with board; $100 month; 1 hour from city; Long Island. Box 1, Times Annex.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—Private family will accommodate 2 or 3 adults; large, cool rooms; excellent table; garage; 20 minutes from city; reasonable. Cedarhurst 1000.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—Delightful home; large, cool rooms; excellent table; garage; 20 minutes from city; reasonable. Cedarhurst 1000

Classified Advertising Rates.

The New York Times

Count 6½ words to an agate line. Per Agate (Minimum space two lines):

Agents Wanted	60c
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For insertion in the Sunday edition, Real Estate display advertisements must be received in the Times Building by 6 P. M. Friday. All other classified announcements by 12 o'clock noon Saturday.

For insertion in the daily edition, classified advertisements must be received by 5 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady of refinement for high-class Christian law office; state age, experience, references and salary. V 941 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; experienced; capable take charge of office. City Real Estate Improvement Corporation, 347 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, must be experienced and accurate; permanent position; half day Saturday; all year; state salary. Y 1,000 Times.

Call McBurney School, 216 West 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, bright, neat, intelligent; good opportunity for advancement. Miller Rubber Co., 226 Broadway; city.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of correspondence for office around Grand Central; opportunity to learn French. Write J. 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Royal operator; high class young lady. Frank Malville, Inc., 220 West 42d St., Room 1610.

STENOGRAPHER, substitute, 2 weeks, beginning July 26. Telephone Vanderbilt 8100.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, substitute for balance of July. Apply 350 Broadway, Room 1118.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced, possessing initiative. Elevator Supply Co., Inc., 154th St. and Hudson R., Weehawken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; excellent opportunity for a bright, energetic young lady; salary $20. Box 64, 209 Cable Building.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for export and import concern; permanent; salary $30. Room 402, 27 William St.

STENOGRAPHER, American, bright girl, beginner; $16 to $24. University Place, between 11th and 12th Sts.

STENOGRAPHER, Brooklyn Christian firm; high school education; has several years' experience. Phone Sterling 1790.

STENOGRAPHER—Must be good appearance, quick and accurate; give experience and telephone number; salary $25. G 317 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Experienced, for purchasing dept: Behr & Co., 45 Tiffany Pl., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, to do routine work; must be quick, neat and accurate; no other need apply. Bodes Schools, 126 West 52d St.

STENOGRAPHER for Christian firm; must be above the average type; references; salary, $30-$35 week. G 193 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; knowledge of bookkeeping chance for advancement. Capital Seat, 309 34 Av.

STENOGRAPHER capable operating Remington No. 10; $90 a month. D 824 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be experienced; good salary; call Monday morning, 220 5th Av., Room 1007.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good salary, steady position. Steiner Manufacturing Co., 6 Reade St.

STENOGRAPHER—Apply in person, New York Telephone Co., Bridge Plaza, north, L. I. City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for architect's office; state experience and salary expected. W 200 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED; $60 MONTH. HOURS 9 TO 5. K 846 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER—Beginner, neat appearing, room 609, 1,170 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, permanent; Christian firm. W 233 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Only those experienced need call. Room 1205, 1,123 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—Energetic, ambitious, 41 Park Row, Suite 104.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR — Experienced hotel. 40 East 26th St.

TEACHER OF TYPEWRITING with high school or business school experience; very good compensation; steady position; state particulars. Box 26, 209 Cable Building.

TEACHER, typewriting, evenings only; teaching experience essential. Alpha, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and file clerk wanted; local manufacturing concern; state age, experience and salary; Christian firm. W 619 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.

Young women, thoroughly experienced, desired by Christian firm; salary $25 to start; hours 9 to 5. Apply Room 416, Bible Building, 1,737 Broadway, New York City.

TYPISTS.

We require the services of an experienced Underwood and Remington typist; applicant must be willing to address cards during the Summer; she will be given other work as fast as she proves capable of it; splendid opportunity for right party; salary to start $18 per week. Apply Prentice-Hall, Inc., 70 5th Av., N. Y. C.

TYPIST-CORRESPONDENT.

We require the services of a refined young lady to do form letter work; also to write letters on her own initiative after a brief training; applicant must be a high school graduate; salary $20 per week. Apply Room 631, 70 5th Av.

TYPIST familiar with publications work in statistical department; excellent chance for young lady of the right type; ideal working conditions; salary to start $20. Z 2461 Times Annex.

TYPIST—Large Christian import, export house; salary $18; write fully, stating education, experience, religion. F 725 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, young lady, some experience, desired by old established Christian firm; excellent opportunity, pleasant surroundings. W. and H., 108 Lafayette St.

TYPIST—Elliott-Fisher operator; plain work; experienced, rapid, accurate; permanent position. Revillon Freres, 26 West 24th St.

TYPIST, permanent; excellent opportunity; $18 and bonus to start. Call McBurney School, 216 West 57th St.

TYPIST, GERMAN-SPEAKING, FOR EXPORT BUSINESS. GOLDE EXPORT & IMPORT CO., 1,596 2D AV.

TYPIST in billing department; excellent opportunity, permanent position. Call Mosler, 11 Park Place.

WOMAN,

middle-aged, neat appearance, to have charge of dressing room for girls in large publishing house; American preferred.

IRON AGE PUBLISHING CO.,
239 WEST 39TH ST.

WOMAN, capable, educated, to assist mother, teacher, with light housework and care of young children; pleasant home; good salary. Mrs. R. J. Flaherty, Silvermine, Norwalk, Conn.

WOMAN, educated, about 35, who is competent to register members for educational department; must be well informed, of tact and personality; experience not essential; $25, with increase. T 220 Times.

YOUNG GIRLS, refined and educated, to learn beauty culture; highest-class establishment; splendid opportunity for right girl. Call 46 West 57th.

YOUNG LADIES,

preferably over 25 years of age, to act as assistant managers and deputies in our stores; excellent opportunity for those who can qualify; preference given those who have had window-dressing experience; good salaries paid while in training. Apply

LOFT, INC.,
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
405 BROOME ST., NEW YORK CITY.

YOUNG LADY, competent, wanted to take charge of sample department in large wholesale house; only those with executive ability need apply; state age, reference and salary expected to start. H 280 Times.

YOUNG LADY

Assist in trimming department of large manufacturing store; hours 9 to 5; only those with experience need apply.

LEO FINKENBERG, INC., 31 EAST 31ST.

YOUNG LADY with knowledge of stenography to do general office work and operate small Monitor switchboard; apply Lang Motion Picture, 24 West 42d St., between 5th-6th Sts.

YOUNG LADY, typist, willing to be taught operation of multigraph; old established Christian firm; excellent opportunity, pleasant surroundings. W. H. 108 Lafayette St.

YOUNG LADIES—Several in wholesale and retail Fifth Av. store, pleasant surroundings and chance for advancement; state age, salary, etc. Box A. C., 196 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADY, typist, policy writer, or one familiar with endorsements preferred; Brooklyn fire insurance agency. P. H., 90, Times Annex Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY—Stenography and office work; fine opportunity for advancement. Call Henry L. Nellsen Offices, 154 Nassau.

YOUNG WOMEN.

THE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY HAS SEVERAL VACANCIES FOR BILLING CLERKS, JUNIOR CLERKS, FILE CLERKS, MESSENGERS; GOOD STARTING SALARY PAID; FIRST SALARY INCREASE EFFECTIVE FIRST OF THIRD MONTH FOLLOWING ENGAGEMENT, WITH FREQUENT INCREASES THEREAFTER. NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, ROOM 476, 15 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

YOUNG WOMAN to take charge of a small lunchroom for girls; some training or practical experience desirable; advancement to better position. Apply at room 2326, 23 Lispenard St.

YOUNG WOMAN, American, well educated; front office position; experience unnecessary; $80 per month; also experienced telephone operator. Inquire between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. at 1 West Woodside, 127 West 42d.

YOUNG WOMEN who wish to become trained nurses will find splendid opportunity at the Beth David Hospital. Apply Superintendent of Nurses, Beth David Hospital, 1,822 Lexington Av.

A BIG OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT WOMAN.

A corporation demands the immediate services of an intelligent woman to act as representative, capable of meeting by prearranged appointment professional men and successfully expanding an indorsed publishing project of highest merit; experience unessential; adaptability and intelligence sufficient requirements; financial returns unusual. Apply from 8:30 A. M. to 2 P. M. Monday, Room 1001, 261 Broadway. No application considered after this time. Basis of compensation commission.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT SCHOOL, 04 WEST 45TH ST. Registered by Board of Regents; individual instruction; must be over 18 years old; advanced registration and references required.

COME ANY MINUTE after 5 P. M. for secretarial, bookkeeping, English, accounting. Phone Bookman 3723. Night-Day. Booklet. Drake Business School, Titsoun Bldg.

HOW TO GET A POSITION YOU'LL BE PROUD OF.

In one month we will prepare you for a good position as file clerk and place you. You'll know thoroughly all up-to-date filing systems, indexing, cataloging, &c. You'll get good pay and real responsibility. Come in and talk it over. Classes now forming. Write for catalog.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
125 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 6819.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN—Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities; write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

MISS MILLROY, MANAGER FOR MISS CHARLICK (AGENCY),
2 WEST 45TH ST.
STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$30.
STENO-BOOKKEEPER, $30-$35.
TYPISTS, CLERKS, BOOKKEEPERS.

Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau. Free registration. Stenographer $30-$15. Also substitutes, beginners wanted; Christian firms.

Bookkeepers, typists, clerks, switchboards.

SECURITY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
51 East 42d St.
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, CLERKS.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

CHAUFFEUR, $40 wages; good mechanic with good appearance required; city position. Lazare's Agency, 200 East 72d St.

Lamb's Agency, 111 Nassau St. Stenographers, switchboards, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers—Numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

Alert Agency, 489 5th Av. Register free. Stenographers, Typists, Clerks; $15-$30.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT for position as assistant general auditor in Manila, P. I.; must be thoroughly familiar with railway accounting; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 11, care of Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York City.

ACCOUNTANT assistant, permanent position with firm of certified public accountants; chance for advancement; state experience, references, salary and age. S 718 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, knowledge Spanish. Call Monday morning, International Audit Co., 2 Rector St.

ARTIST, high grade, commercial photo retoucher; steady position. Frend Mugford Chambers, 476 Broome St.

ART STUDENT, good at lettering, who wants home work. W. D., 249 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.

Prominent New York Stock Exchange house has an opening for an assistant bookkeeper; one familiar with Wall St. methods preferred; state age, experience and salary desired. Address "O. Y." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

BOOKKEEPERS.

A LARGE DOWNTOWN BANKING INSTITUTION REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF BOOKKEEPERS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS

"O. W." P. O. BOX 822,
CITY HALL STATION,
NEW YORK CITY.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER—Christian manufacturer desires the services of a willing, efficient young lady. Apply in own handwriting, with full particulars and salary desired. Box 445, 209 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER; experienced in handling complete set of double entry books; permanent position; chance for advancement; give details of age, references, salary and experience. S 717 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT, double entry, trial balance and control accounts; must be thoroughly experienced; no others need apply. Robert Findlay Mfg. Co., 100 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, who is not afraid of work; must be quick, neat and accurate; no other need apply. Bodes Schools, 126 West 52d St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take charge of office; knowledge of stenography and good handwriting. Apply Dreyfous, 582 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, preferably one with knowledge of fruit and vegetable business; exceptional opportunity. Henry Lustig Co., 39 9th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk; must be rapid and accurate; Christian firm; state age, reference, salary desired. C 145 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. Robert Findlay Mfg. Co., 100 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in cloak and suit line; capable of taking entire charge; Fred Kronish, 25 West 31st.

BOOKKEEPER — Young man; experienced; chance for advancement; bring references; $25. Florence Silk Co., 464 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced; references. Borkel & Co., 42 East Houston St.

BOY; SALARY $12;
opportunity for advancement; closed Saturdays during Summer.
APPLY AFTER 10 A. M.,
TIFFANY STUDIOS,
MADISON AV. AND 45TH ST.

BOYS, strong, wanted to carry heavy package for cotton goods houses; closed Saturdays; good salary. Bridesman & Krieger, 225 5th Av.

BOY, MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN CUTTING ROOM. 546 BROADWAY, 3RT FLOOR.

BOY, about 16, as stock boy for automobile parts; bring reference. Standard Sales & Service Co., 1,926 Broadway.

BOYS to do clerical work. C. M. & J., 3 East 22d.

BOY wanted, 18 to 20, for general inside work. W 238 Times.

BOY to make himself generally useful; good opportunity. Louis Weinberg, 11 East 31st.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CARPENTERS' HELPERS—Energetic young men with one or two years' experience; state age, nationality,—wages expected and previous employers. V 956 Times Downtown.

CHECKER in storage warehouse; must have railroad experience; state age, nationality, experience, salary expected, references. J 61 Times.

CHEMIST
TO DEVELOP METHODS OF ANALYSIS OF PYROXYLIN SOLVENT MIXTURES AND MAKE CONTROL ANALYSIS OF MIXTURES AND RAW MATERIALS; KNOWLEDGE OF THE NITROCELLULOSE MANUFACTURE DESIRABLE; LARGE COMPANY IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT; STATE AGE, EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE ADDRESS S 3468 TIMES ANNEX.

CLERKS, PLATFORM MEN, WEIGHMASTERS AND VEHICLE HELPERS; POSITIONS OPEN FOR WORK IN NEW YORK TERMINAL CITY, HOBOKEN OR LONG ISLAND CITY; GOOD PAY, RAPID ADVANCEMENT.
AMERICAN RAILWAY EXPRESS,
67 MADISON AV., N. Y.

CLERK in storage warehouse; must have railroad experience; state age, nationality, experience, salary expected, references. O 406 Times.

CLERKS, hardware, those with experience in heavy hardware preferred, but not essential; good chance for advancement for steady, willing workers. D 824 Times Downtown.

CLERK, billing, thoroughly experienced on Elliott Fisher machine; must be able to use comptometer; call Monday. The Public Textile Co., 22 West 22d St.

COACH WANTED — BASEBALL COACH FOR INDUSTRIAL TEAM IN NORTH CAROLINA; STATE QUALIFICATIONS IN DETAIL AND SALARY DESIRED. Z 2489 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR wanted; must furnish $100 security for; Mr. Robin, care of Jewish Tribune, 143 West 33d.

COOK WANTED; first class desired, in suburban home; middle-aged person desired; apply in person to Mr. Baird, 120 Liberty St., Room 305.

Correspondent and Purchasing Agent wanted by specialty manufacturer; good opportunity for energetic, capable man, who can handle details; opening offers good salary to start, with unlimited possibilities; advise full details, stating age, experience and salary desired. B. D., 65 Times.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR wanted; state age, experience and salary. X 2025 Times Annex.

CUTTER
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MARKER AND PATTERN MAKER, to take charge of cutting department.
WEST POINT WAIST CO.,
119 West 24th.

DESIGNER—Electric sign manufacturer in Middle West wants one capable and experienced designer, two assistants as school artists; state experience, references, salary first letter; steady positions; personal interview New York sept. 2. 2366 Times Annex.

DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN FAMILIAR WITH SWITCHBOARD WORK WANTED; GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION AND SALARY EXPECTED; AN INTERVIEW WILL BE GIVEN IF DESIRED. APPLY X 2015 TIMES ANNEX.

DESIGNER AND MANUFACTURER WHO UNDERSTANDS THE ART OF EMBROIDERY LINE THOROUGHLY CAN CONNECT WITH GOOD HOUSE; FUTURE CAN BE ASSURED. "CONFIDENTIAL," 210 TIMES.

DESIGNERS AND CHECKERS, A), on airplane drafting work; employment for three months assured, and permanent for good men. Gallaudet Aircraft Corp'n, East Greenwich, R. I.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR—There's a good position with Domestic Electric Co. for a young man familiar with the dictaphone; this is a real opportunity for a bright young man who wants to advance and develop along business lines. Call only at 280 Broadway, Room 523.

DRAFTSMEN, high school graduates, 18 to 23 years of age, with knowledge of electricity and drafting, for our electrical engineering department. Elevator Supplies Co., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN, WITH ELECTRICAL EDUCATION, FOR ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING CONCERN; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR AMBITIOUS MEN; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. X 2016 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMEN.
mechanical draftsmen experienced on automatic machinery. Apply by letter, giving age and experience in full, also salary expected, to Chief Engineer, Premier & Potter Printing Press Co., 33 West 42d St., New York City.

DRAFTSMEN, TOOL.
Several first-class, experienced on designs, jigs and fixtures, with large machine shop in Greater New York.
BOX 344, 209 CABLE BUILDING.

DRAFTSMAN,
EXPERIENCED ON AUTOMOBILE WORK.
APPLY AT ONCE TO
10 EAST 102D, ENGINEERING DEPT.

DRAFTSMAN — Experienced architectural draftsman wanted at once; good salary. Call or write, Morrell Smith, Bank Building, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, with shop experience; experienced only need apply. Write R. P., 40 Suite 405, 110 West 34th St.

DRAFTSMAN—Young man for layout work in sheet metal factory. Star Metal Box Co., 509 West 19th St.

DRUG CLERK—An industrious, careful, young man, who has had some experience in filling orders, can procure a steady position in wholesale department; $18 per week to start; good chance for advancement for right party; state age, experience. F 774 Times Downtown.

DRUG CHECKER—Man to check general drugs and patent medicine orders; must be experienced; good wages and steady employment. Rosbe & Kuebler Co., 370 Plane St., Newark, N. J.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMEN AND DESIGNERS FOR LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN. CALL FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW, FRIDAY, JULY 16, 1920, 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.; SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1920, 10 A. M. TO 2 P. M., GENERAL EMPLOYMENT DEPT., GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., 50 WEST 8T., N. Y.

ELECTRICIANS' HELPERS—A limited number of positions are open to energetic young men with one or two years' mechanical or electrical experience to learn electrical construction work; state age, nationality, wages expected and previous employers. V 910 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLY MEN.
Claim man; manufacturer has opening for young man to handle shortage and breakage claims; one familiar with electrical or hardware line preferred. Address, giving full particulars, including salary, M. L., 385 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS. Experienced men for generating and substation construction work; state age, experience, nationality, wages expected and previous employers. V 908 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER—Goodrich Rubber Company need a licensed engineer to act as assistant to building superintendent; a seven-day man; permanent position; good opportunity offered to right man. Apply Mr. Kennedy, 1,780 Broadway, City.

FINISHER, for furniture; one who also understands fitting; good salary. Apply Goldburg Furniture & Carpet Co., 1,176 Amsterdam Av.

FIRST CLASS SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS required by public accountants; permanent positions; state qualifications, references and salary desired. Apply by letter only to Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., 25 Broad St., New York.

FOREMAN—We have an opening for a foundry foreman; he must be an executive and have ability to handle about 14 men and get results; union condition throughout; also must be prepared to fill foundry with men of his own choice; such a man will find that he has connected with an appreciative house, that recognizes ability; apply in person, and furnish A1 references. Jersey City Printing Co., 160 Maple Av., Jersey City, N. J.

FOREMAN—A large sweater mill in Cleveland wants a foreman on flat head and power machines; must be a man with experience and full knowledge of power and automatic machines; excellent opportunity for the right party; give full references. Z 2467 Times Annex.

GLASS BLOWER.

Man with all-around experience on experimental lamp work.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
463 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

LABORERS wanted; wages $4 a day. Apply Woodlawn Cemetery, 233d St. and Webster Av.

LATIN-AMERICAN wanted with a general and practical knowledge of magazine journalism for the Spanish edition of a review published outside of New York; must be able to translate skillfully from English into best Spanish. Answer, stating compensation expected, experience, nationality and references. Z 2488 Times Annex.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced; must be capable of handling large number of accounts; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; give full details of experience, references, age and salary required. S 716 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST, set-up man, for Brown & Sharpe automatic and hand screw machine, D. A., 208 Times.

MAN wanted to take charge of maintenance of good-size manufacturing firm; must be good executive with thorough knowledge of electrical and mechanical work. Hahlbrahm Electric Cable Co., Yonkers, N. Y.

MAN, stenographer and typewriter; also for general office work, with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. T 222 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN with ability as crew manager; one who can hire and train men for a live-wire operating proposition; good salary to right man. 267 Fulton St., Brooklyn, Room 307.

MAN, reliable, for suburban farm; good home for man and wife. J 46 Times.

MEN WANTED.

MACHINISTS, ALL AROUND,
for experimental work.

AUTOMATIC SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS AND SET-UP MEN.

DRILL PRESS AND HAND SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS.

ALSO SET-UP MEN.

LATHES, GRINDER AND MILLING MACHINE HANDS.

GEAR SHAPER.

Set-up soon, first-class, on Fellows & Gould Ehlerdt machines.

Apply immediately.

BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO.,
15TH AND GARDEN STS.,
HOBOKEN.

MEN! MEN! MEN! MEN!
A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

DO YOU WANT TO START AT THE BOTTOM IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE WITH A CHANCE TO ADVANCE UPON YOUR OWN MERIT?

WE WANT MEN NOT OVER 35 YEARS OLD, STRONG, TO PITCH IN AND PACK BUNDLES OF PRINTED MATTER. BUT THEY MUST BE GOOD ENOUGH AT FIGURES TO TALLY SAME. THIS IS NOT UNSKILLED LABOR, BUT AN OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG MEN TO LEARN OUR BUSINESS AND GROW UP WITH SAME IN TIME. MEN 21-35 CONSIDERED.

SALARY $20 A WEEK TO START. ADVANCEMENT DEPENDS UPON YOUR OWN MERIT.

HOURS 8 TO 5 DAILY; SATURDAY 12. 50c AN HOUR OVERTIME.

PLEASE MENTION AGE, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND NATIONALITY.
V 850 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MEN TYPISTS

Night workers wanted by large corporation; hours 6:30 P. M. to 1:30 A. M.
Age—19 to 35.
Good chances for advancement.
Salary to start according to ability. Write, giving full particulars, V 911 Times Downtown.

MEN

for general work in receiving department. Apply to

Mr. Bagnell,
The Butterick Publishing Co.,
340 Hudson St. (6th floor).
Cor. Charlton St.
Take subway to Houston St.

MILLING MACHINE HANDS.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR MEN WHO CAN SET UP THEIR OWN WORK AND HOLD DOWN JOBS. MODERN CONDITIONS; DAY WORK IN PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT; WILL BE REQUIRED TO WORK FROM BLUE PRINTS. APPLY 8:30 TO 5.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.,
PARK AV. AND MALL ST., B'KLYN.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR—Good beginner will do; must have operating knowledge of compotype and latest makes running off machines. Apply Room 1061, 120 Broadway.

OFFICER MANAGER — FAST-GROWING CHAIN STORE ORGANIZATION REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A CAPABLE OFFICER MAN, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING RETAIL INSTALLMENT ACCOUNTS BY MAIL; PERMANENT POSITION AND GOOD FUTURE FOR THE RIGHT MAN; GIVE FULL INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF IN FIRST LETTER; CHRISTIAN FIRM. W 228 TIMES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, one who is inclined to give more consideration to a technical business education than to initial salary; high school graduate preferred; $50 monthly to start; Christian firm. Apply Brookmire Economic Service, 56 Pine St.

OPERATORS wanted on Elliott-Fisher machines who have knowledge of bookkeeping and billing. Bally Electric Supply Co., 268 Canal St.

ORDER CLERK WANTED FOR WOMEN'S NECKWEAR FACTORY. S. T., 609 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PACKER wanted, to assist in export warehouse. Apply Room 1,131, 11 Broadway.

POLISHERS, two, for cabinet work; salary to start $25. See Mr. Mardiello, Columbia Graphaphone Co., 55 Warren St., City.

PORTER—We are in need of a willing worker to act as night porter and watchman in office building; this position requires no giving 7-day service. Apply Mr. Kennedy, 1,780 Broadway, City.

PORTER to keep loft clean in large wholesale house; salary, $20 start; state age, reference. H 205 Times.

PORTER and packer, commercial house; $20 weekly. 239 4th Av., 11th floor.

PORTER, colored; must have highest references. Waxman Bros., 9 Union Sq., 22d.

RECEIVING AND STOCK CLERK in wholesale paper store; strong man wanted. N 735 Times Downtown.

REPORTERS—We have a real live proposition to offer if you have knowledge of market reporting; the work consists of part time reporting and part time soliciting new business; salary and commission. W 628 Times Downtown.

REPORTER, familiar with commodity markets; this is an unusual opportunity, with salary and commission. Trade News Service, 10 Cortlandt St.

SALESMAN.

RETAIL CLOTHING,

to manage credit clothing store out of town; credit experience not necessary; excellent prospects for a thrifty salesman; answering this ad will be considered confidential. Adelberg-Feder Stores, Inc., 115 West 30th St.

SALESMAN.

LARGE BROOKLYN CORRUGATED CONCERN WANTS A SALESMAN EXPERIENCED IN THIS LINE; VERY GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; COMMISSION BASIS. WRITE FULL PARTICULARS, BOX G. A., 305 TIMES.

SALESMEN—FURNITURE.

ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCED IN HIGH GRADE SHOP NEED APPLY

AT WANAMAKER'S.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SALESMAN—Corporation of highest standing, conducting direct factory to user sales campaign, wants salesman who can talk convincingly on merchandise of merit; fabric and cord automobile tires, tubes fully guaranteed; 30 to 50 per cent. lower than standard makes; salesman can earn from $100 up weekly commissions. Rambler Tire and Rubber Co., 10 West 23d.

SALESMAN, printing, for permanent and desirable connection with large, well-known office; splendidly equipped plant; state full experience; only man with an established record will be considered; salary or commission; give full details regarding experience and former connections to secure attention; all communications strictly confidential. J 31 Times.

SALESMEN wanted; factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce, only hustlers need apply. Ask for Mr. Caldwell, care of Eastman Rubber Works, 213 West 40th St.

SALESMAN with good following wanted for medium priced cloaks and suits; commission basis; territory south of Norfolk and west of Cincinnati; also New York City and State. Apply at once, with references to Redman Bros. & Klinger, 28 N. 6th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, SPECIALTY MAN WITH CAR FOR NEW YORK STATE TERRITORY; BIG EARNINGS FOR CONSCIENTIOUS WORKER; SALARY AND COMMISSION. AMERICAN CAN CO., TYPEWRITER AND ADDING MACHINE DIVISION, 305 BROADWAY.

SALES MANAGER Wanted for large manufacturing company, one who is capable of handling a large proposition and who is thoroughly familiar with the paper trade; must be capable of producing results; state age, experience and salary required. Z 2491 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Opening for high class specialty salesmen covering contracts and securing new business on business service new load plan that is netting car salesmen $75 and up weekly; commission. B. M. Milburn, Room 417, 209 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN — EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSCIENTIOUS, HARD-WORKING SPECIALTY SALESMAN; SALARY AND COMMISSION. AMERICAN CAN CO., ADDING MACHINE AND TYPEWRITER MACHINE DIVISION, 305 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN—Prominent ladies' silk undergarment house; opened for 2 live salesmen for three following territories, New England, Middle West and the Coast. All correspondence strictly confidential; commission and drawing account. W 148 Times.

SALESMAN, stationery and printing, with experience in line and following; we offer a good salary, liberal commission, and exceptional opportunity to secure an interest to such a man, if he is honest, hard working and thoroughly reliable. W 237 Times.

SALESMEN—BOYS' WASH SUITS.
We have several territories open for aggressive salesmen; must be thoroughly familiar with the boys' wash suit line and have large following; commission basis. Apply Lewis & Buchsbaum, 67 5th Av., N. Y. C.

SALESMEN
experienced, for woolens and dress goods; have following in cloak, suit, dress and skirt trade; references; salary and commission. Address, mail only, R. M., 155 East 17th.

SALESMAN—MEN'S NECKWEAR, ON COMMISSION, FOR MICHIGAN, INDIANA AND SOUTHWEST; ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MEN NEED APPLY. H. C. CORIN & CO., 200 5TH AV., AFTER 4:30.

SALESMAN, DRAGHEIRE, N. Y. CITY, TO CALL ON JOBBERS AND RETAILERS; CAN EARN BIG MONEY; COMMISSION; STATE EXPERIENCE. BOX 285, 1626 ST. JAMES BLDG.

SALESMEN
to sell food products for importer; experience desirable but not essential; big returns for wide-awake men; commission basis. Call all day Monday, Room 809, 26 Cortlandt St.

SALESMEN covering art embroidery and dry goods line to carry a side line of stamped goods; commission basis. Write, giving details, Kenneth Harbison, Inc., 24 Arlington Place, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted, one who is thoroughly experienced in selling men's clothing; steady position to right man; salary and commission. Broadway Clothes Shop, 1,552 Broadway.

SALESMAN for popular priced coats and suits for city and out of town trade; must have large following; good advancement for right party; commission basis. Box 206; 1080 St. James Bldg.

SALESMAN—High class man wanted to sell, principally labels; also general lithography; salary or commission. Empire Lithograph Co., 35 Sullivan St., near Grand.

SALESMEN—Experienced in notions, fancy goods, wearing apparel; must have following; all territories open; commission. J 29 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly acquainted with cloak and suit trade; only those who sold silks need apply; salary or commission. J. & J. Cox, 120 Fourth Av., Bldg.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for manufactured line of gamatin underwear for the department stores and jobbers; commission basis. Z 2470 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to sell sweaters; must be acquainted with the best trade of the country; no others need apply; salary or commission. Apply 14 West 4th St.

SALESMAN (cigar) for large uptown club; salary $100 monthly and meals to thoroughly competent, experienced man; state age and references. J 48 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to carry side line of wellings, nettings and mailings; all territories; straight commission. H 297 Times.

SALESMEN who cover out-of-town department stores to carry brassieres as side line; commission. Z 2479 Times Annex.

SALESMAN coats and suits; only those who have had experience; commission. 35 East 9th St.

SALESMEN — Commission salesmen wanted to take orders for the new Pabst Milwaukee. Apply Pabst, 906 West 40th St.

SALESMEN to sell heat distributers; good commission. Standard Stove Top Co., 140 East 129th St.

SALESMEN to sell high-grade motor trucks; attractive proposition; experienced only need apply. Address W 160 Times.

SALESMAN — Experienced retail clothing salesman; salary and commission. Apply G. N. Vincent, 524 6th Av.

SALESMEN—Side line; handle line lace-trimmed scarfs; commission.

SECRETARY, Assistant Membership, Christian institution; one who can combine perseverance and salesmanship with hard work; salary $1,500. See Mr. MacTammany, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.

An unusual opportunity for bright and neat-appearing stenographer; must be efficient and capable; only those willing to work hard for advancement need apply. Call 14th floor, 1,150 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST for position with well established and growing concern; paper dealer preferred; must be graduate of high school commercial course, living in Brooklyn; salary $18-$19 start. Apply by mail, Metal Lithographing Co., Bush Terminal No. 19, 168 39th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.

experienced, for purchasing department Brooklyn manufacturing concern; write, stating age, salary desired, references. K. A., 180 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced, for three or four weeks, by wholesale dry goods house to fill in; state age, experience and salary expected. Quick, 768 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Spanish, English; must take dictation in both languages freely. 24 Thomas St., export department.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, also for general office work, with some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. T 224 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, energetic, ambitious, 41 Park Row, Suite 104.

STOCK CLERK and CLOTHING EXAMINER, must be experienced; not required to work Saturdays; salary $25; good opportunity if you are ambitious. Broadway Bargain House, 676 Broadway.

STOCK BOY

for stock room of dress house; none but experienced need apply.
SIEGEL-LEVY CO.,
45 West 25th St.

SUPERINTENDENT, builder's; one of long experience, especially on construction of large country estates; salary $50 per week; state age, education, experience in detail, when available and references; confidential if requested. W 135 Times.

SWITCHBOARD WIRE MAN.

Hard wheel polishers, handy men for bench assembling; fillers for
ELEVATOR SUPPLIES CO.,
17th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and FILE CLERK wanted by local manufacturing concern; state age, experience and salary; Christian firm. W 618 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER ALIGNERS—Men with alignment experience can easily earn $60.90 in 9 hours; splendid living and working conditions; 50 miles from Chicago. Address Woodstock Typewriter Company, Woodstock, Illinois.

TYPIST—Young

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FIFTEEN PARK ROW, N. Y.
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32 Years Old—Safe—Conservative.

BANDITS GET $4,000 AT CONEY CLUB GAME

Five Masked Men Hold Up Fifteen Seminole Members and Flee in Auto.

2 ARRESTS FOLLOW CHASE

Partly Clad Policeman and Unarmed Victims of Raid Overtake Stalled Car.

While fifteen members of the Seminole Club, a political organization, were playing cards and shaking dice in their bungalow at 2,015 West Thirty-first Street, Coney Island, early yesterday, three masked and armed men walked in through the front door.

Their entrance was unheard in the shouts of the dice players. The bandits had to cry "hands up" several times to get the attention of all their victims, but quickly the club members lined up with their hands raised above their heads. While the fifteen were obeying orders two other masked men with revolvers came in by the back door of the bungalow. They had been stationed in the rear to cut off retreat in that direction.

"Line up with your faces to the wall," shouted the leader of the bandits. The Seminole men executed the order like well-drilled soldiers.

"A little higher with the hands there, you in the middle," came another order. "Everybody stretch. The man that moves will get it between the shoulders."

After the fashion of constables in rural communities the bandits first confiscated the stakes. Two of the five then went through the pockets of the quiescent fifteen, then slipped off rings and drew out necktie pins. With the warning that any man who looked outside the bungalow within five minutes would be shot the bandits escaped. The fifteen cautiously lowered their hands and looked about. Two men, who had gone broke before the bandits had entered, were the only ones who smiled. It was found that $3,000 in cash and $1,000 in jewelry had been taken.

The racket of a motor in the street indicated that the robbers were not picketing the house, as they had threatened, but were fleeing with all possible haste. The Seminole men ran out shouting for help, and several of them aroused Corporal Jacob Levy of the Sheepshead Bay police, who lives next door. Slipping on his trousers, Levy ran out, forgetting his revolver and shield in his haste. He and several of the club members, unarmed, commandeered an automobile and gave chase to the bandits. The fugitives speeded along Neptune Avenue for some distance and then turned into West Twenty-seventh Street, where their car hit a sandpile and became stalled.

In spite of their weaponless condition, Levy and several of the Seminole Club men ran for the car shouting, "Hands up!"

They found two men rigid with fear in the front seat, with arms perpendicular. The two men, who described themselves as Herman Nadler, 159 East Houston Street, and Leon Senkin, 328 Madison Street, Manhattan, asserted that they owned the machine and were merely the tools of the bandits, who said they had driven the party from a point in Second Avenue, Manhattan, to the Seminole bungalow, and did not know that a robbery was afoot. Neither was armed. Levy, however, found a mask in the pocket of Nadler, he declared, and placed charges of robbery against the two men. Several detectives were sent at once in pursuit of the others.

B. C. 2100 to A. D. 1920

Any investment which is highly regarded by all peoples for more than FORTY CENTURIES must be strong and safe. Recently excavated tablets prove that mortgages on real estate were well-known in B. C. 2100.

First Mortgage Certificates on New York City property, GUARANTEED as to principal and interest by the Lawyers Mortgage Company, are the TWENTIETH CENTURY development of this investment.

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Summer Suits

Excepting Dress Clothes; Palm Beach, Mohair, Silk, and Dixie Weave Suits.

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The Sale comprises all our Blue, Black, Brown, Gray and Fancy Mixed Summer Suits—and every one of them is a stylish, well made, all wool suit—its satisfaction guaranteed.

Suits, originally priced $50, now	$32.50
Suits, originally priced $60 and $55, now	37.50
Suits, originally priced $70, $67.50, and $65, now	47.50
Suits, originally priced $80, $77.50, and $75, now	52.50
Suits, originally priced $100, $95, $90, $85, now	62.50

No Charge for Alterations

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Broadway, cor. 29th
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DARK BROWN & WHITE SHOES

387

How to
read a Bank Statement

A FRIEND said to us the other day: "I have been following your advertising for some time. Your banking department is the largest part of your business. Why don't you tell more about it? People may think of you as a Trust Company which does nothing but settle estates and act as trustee and so forth."

Thinking perhaps you may share our friend's views, we print below a statement of our Banking Department as of June 30, 1920.

In line with our policy of "explaining things" we have made, for the sake of clearness, explanatory notes under the different items as follows:

ASSETS

Cash on hand (Gold, other coin and currency)	$ 1,181,767.76
Cash in Banks and Exchanges (Our balance with the Federal Reserve Bank and other banks, and checks deposited by our customers in process of collection)	22,540,492.30
Foreign Exchange (Assured dollar value of our balances abroad, and of our holdings of prime foreign bills of exchange after payment at maturity)	7,074,080.73
U. S. Government Bonds and Notes (Their market value)	3,070,361.75
State and Municipal Bonds (Their market value)	1,466,629.94
Short Term Securities (Our investments in obligations of railroad and industrial corporations, payable at a near date and readily marketable)	3,663,212.60
Other Bonds and Stocks (Our investments in readily saleable, high grade securities; their market value)	9,793,425.14
Loans and Bills Purchased (Loans amply secured, and notes of concerns of highest standing and financial rating)	60,962,671.65
N. Y. City Mortgages (We do not loan on real estate located outside of New York City)	4,915,436.24
Real Estate (Banking buildings—lower floors, used for our business—upper floors, rented to the public)	3,936,937.27
Customers' Liability on Acceptances and Commercial Letters of Credit (Obligations of our customers to reimburse us for (1) commercial drafts accepted by us, payable at a future date, (2) engagements to pay or come under acceptance on presentation of specified commercial documents either here or abroad)	15,753,025.89
Accrued Interest Receivable (Net interest accrued on loans and investments but not yet payable)	384,567.06
Total	$134,742,608.33

LIABILITIES

Due Depositors (Funds deposited with us as follows: a) checking accounts; b) deposits for a fixed time or on 31 days' notice; c) for trust or other purposes)	$103,934,247.65
Mortgage On Real Estate (Mortgage on property recently purchased by this company for banking premises)	116,000.00
Reserve for Taxes (Proportionate amount accrued for taxes, figured as though now due)	515,167.22
Acceptances (Commercial drafts accepted by us against domestic and foreign shipments of merchandise payable at a future date)	9,096,193.61
Commercial Letters of Credit (Our engagements to pay or come under acceptance on presentation of specified commercial documents either here or abroad)	6,656,832.28
Rediscounts (Acceptances sold in the local open market or discounted abroad, bearing the endorsement of this company)	2,153,630.77
Accrued Interest Payable (Amount set aside to meet interest due on deposits)	63,659.97
Total	$122,535,731.50
Leaving Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$ 12,206,876.83

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
IN THE BRONX 149th St. & Third Ave.

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